The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 81; low, 67.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 94 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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House Votes to Curb Authority of OPA

80 Cattle Raisers Denounce Regulations on Slaughtering

Thousands Of Okinawa Jap Troops Surrender

Many of Columns Led by Officers; Foe Jittery Over Invasion Signs

Guam (Sautrday), June 23 (AP). Die-hard Japanese still fought back with machine-guns and what small arms they could muster Friday at three points on the south end of Okinawa where 160 Nipponese were seen to commit suicide with hand grenades, headquarters announced today.

Guam (Saturday), June 23 (U.P.).—Thousands of Japanese troops waving white flags and led by their officers streamed into the United States Tenth Army lines on Okinawa today in the greatest mass surrender of the Pacific war, as dispatches revealed that six American airfields already were in operation on the doorstep island to Japan, and Tokyo said engineers were constructing "many, many more."

The Marines raised the Stars and Stripes over the island, formally ending the 82-day campaign which cost the United States more heavily than any Pacific battle.

Total May Pass 7000

Front dispatches revealed that the Yanks already had taken more prisoners in the past few days than they had in the entire Pacific war. The Seventh Division mopping up the southeastern coast took more than 2000 in the last 24 hours alone. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz had revealed that a total of 4265 prisoners was taken through Wednesday and it seemed that the final figure might pass 7000.

Many other Japanese, however, were fighting on after the end of organized resistance, which came Thursday. They were holding out in a small pocket atop the Yaeju-Dake plateau and around Mabuni, on the southeast coast. Soldiers and Marines were driving for a huge cave where the Japanese commander was believed hiding.

Forecast Kyushu Invasion

Tokyo, meanwhile, displayed new invasion jitters. The enemy said that the Americans were preparing to invade the southern mainland island of Kyushu. Premier Suzuki told the cabinet that the invasion of Japan itself was "impending."

United Press War Correspondent Russell Annabel, reporting the mass surrenders, said "they have lost faith in Japan's ability to win this war." He said that bands of stumbling, shell-happy Japanese were plodding into the American lines.

The superintendent general of Kyushu, Kuichiro Tozuka, meanwhile, said that his people were prepared and believed "that the enemy certainly will land here." Kyushu is 325 miles north of Okinawa.

Another Tokyo broadcast predicted an invasion of Amami Island, in the northern Ryukyus, 110 miles north of Okinawa.

Still other enemy broadcasts betrayed concern over the intentions of two American task forces in the southern Ryukyus.

Pays Tribute to Buckner

As the flag was raised over Tenth Army Headquarters, Marine Lieut. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, chief of American forces in the Ryukyus, paid tribute to Buckner, Geiger said:

"I can't say too much for the naval gunfire and close support of air power in covering us and dropping food and materials. A Japanese captain captured yesterday was asked why he surrendered and he said, 'the overwhelming equipment and fighting spirit of the Americans is such that any Japanese who thinks Japan has a chance in this war is just a damned fool.'

"We met the Japs on their homeland, fighting their crack troops on ground of their own choosing, and not only defeated, but destroyed them. The greatest credit should go to the men of the firing line, whose indomitable spirit never let up for one moment."

Dispatches reported that the main phase of the Pacific war was now in the air.

Explode Cruelty Myth

Okinawa, June 22 (U.P.).—Japanese officers and thousands of their men surrendered today.

Discarding the propaganda myth of imperial invincibility and American "cruelty," long lines of Nipponese soldiers waving white flags streamed up rocky Mabuni Ridge to their caves and fortifications.

The surrender parade lasted all day. As these men plodded toward

→ OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 8.

'Ike' Denies Any Political Aspirations

Abilene, Kans., June 22 (AP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower tonight brought "the very greatest moment in my whole life"—his homecoming—to an official close in a press conference in which he denied with the utmost vigor that he had any idea of going into politics, and stated that when he takes off his uniform it will be to return to civilian life.

"Look," he said in response to a question about whether he might become Secretary of State, "I'm in the Federal service and I take the orders of my Commander in Chief. All I want is to be a citizen of the United States, and when the War Department turns me out to pasture that's all I want to be.

"I want nothing else."

"It is silly to talk about me in politics, and so for once I'll talk about that, but only to settle this thing once and for all. I should like to make this as emphatic as possible. There's no use me denying that I'll fly to the moon because no one has suggested it and I couldn't if I wanted to. The same goes for politics.

"I'm a soldier and I'm positive no one thinks of me as a politician."

Earlier, Eisenhower, limping from a wrenched right knee he suffered in a fall, received a tumultuous hero's welcome from his old home town, but with characteristic

See IKE, Page 2, Column 3.

Ruin in Tokyo Told in B-29 Broadcast

50 Square Miles Devastated, Says U. S. Correspondent

By the United Press

Don Pryor of CBS, representing the combined networks and news agencies, gave an eyewitness account of the devastation in Tokyo Saturday morning (Japanese time) in the first American broadcast ever made from over the Japanese capital city.

Pryor rode in a B-29 Superfortress. He said the capital was partly burned out and that below him he could see the vast area of devastation—more than 56 square miles.

"We are so high I cannot pick out many individual buildings," Pryor said.

When the plane first arrived over the capital it looked as if it would be impossible for him to broadcast because of cloud cover but the clouds broke and the correspondent was able to describe the scene. The trip was made by a single plane and was arranged by the Army.

Air and Sea Blockade

Guam, June 22 (U.P.).—Paced by the blistering attacks by B-29 Superfortress bombers, the main phase of the Pacific war turned to the air today with U. S. and British fleet units cooperating to isolate completely the enemy's homeland.

More than 450 Superfortresses, carrying the current round-the-clock assault into its seventeenth consecutive day, showered thousands of high-explosive bombs on five aircraft plants and a naval arsenal on Honshu Island today, inflicting heavy damage.

Targets of the six-pronged raid were the Kure Naval Arsenal, the Mitsubishi and Kawasaki aircraft plants in Kagamigahara, north of

See AIR, Page 2, Column 1.

'Little Men' Ask Bowles For Relief

Shortage of Meat Due to Bungling, Say Delegations From Five States

By Gloria Lubar

Sharply castigating the Office of Price Administration's regulations on cattle slaughtering, 80 "fighting mad" cattle raisers, representing the "little men" from Virginia, Maryland, Texas and North and South Carolina, descended on Washington yesterday and pleaded with Chester Bowles, OPA chief, to "take a personal hand in things so that people can have more meat."

At the stormy hearing, punctuated with cheers, applause, growls and mutterings, the farmers, led by Representative Willis Robertson (D., Va.) insisted there were approximately as many head of cattle—82 millions—this year as last, but that "bungling by the men under Chester Bowles, not Bowles himself, had caused the meat shortage."

Blames Complicated Rules

"There's plenty of meat," declared Congressman Robertson. "It's just that these complicated OPA rules are making it more and more impossible to get it on people's plates."

Closing of local slaughter houses, diversion of all cattle to be slaughtered by a few large Federal-inspected packers, inept Federal inspectors "who don't know a grade A steer when they see one," and unequal pricing for different brands of cattle have caused the meat shortages, the men insisted.

"We're heading straight for a cattle panic like the one we had with hogs in 1943," warned Judge Joe Montague, representing the Texas cattleman.

"We've all got plenty of cattle, but the OPA has placed slaughter quotas on us little men, closed our

See CATTLE, Page 5, Column 7.

13 Governors Report Serious Food Shortage

New York, June 22 (AP).—Governors of 13 Northeastern States today described their people as without sufficient food and said Government aid was necessary to relieve the situation.

One of the executives said "tempers are becoming brittle" in his State.

The Governors, here for a food conference called by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut, expressed their views at a press conference.

Governor Dewey termed the food problem the "most pressing one of the moment."

Gov. J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island, declaring that one third of the residents of his State were going without sufficient food, recommended that Army and Navy demands on the Nation's food supply be reviewed.

Urges Date Be Fixed

"The Army and Navy should make a determination as to how much longer" they will require 60 per cent of the production of certain meat, he said.

Gov. Maurice J. Tobin of Massachusetts said the problem of food production was "assuming the seri-

See FOOD, Page 5, Column 8.

Cites 'Philosophy of the Lie'

Mrs. Roosevelt Doesn't Trust 'Deceptive' U. S. Communists

Hyde Park, N. Y., June 22 (U.P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said in her syndicated newspaper column today that she would not trust American communists because she had experienced their deception.

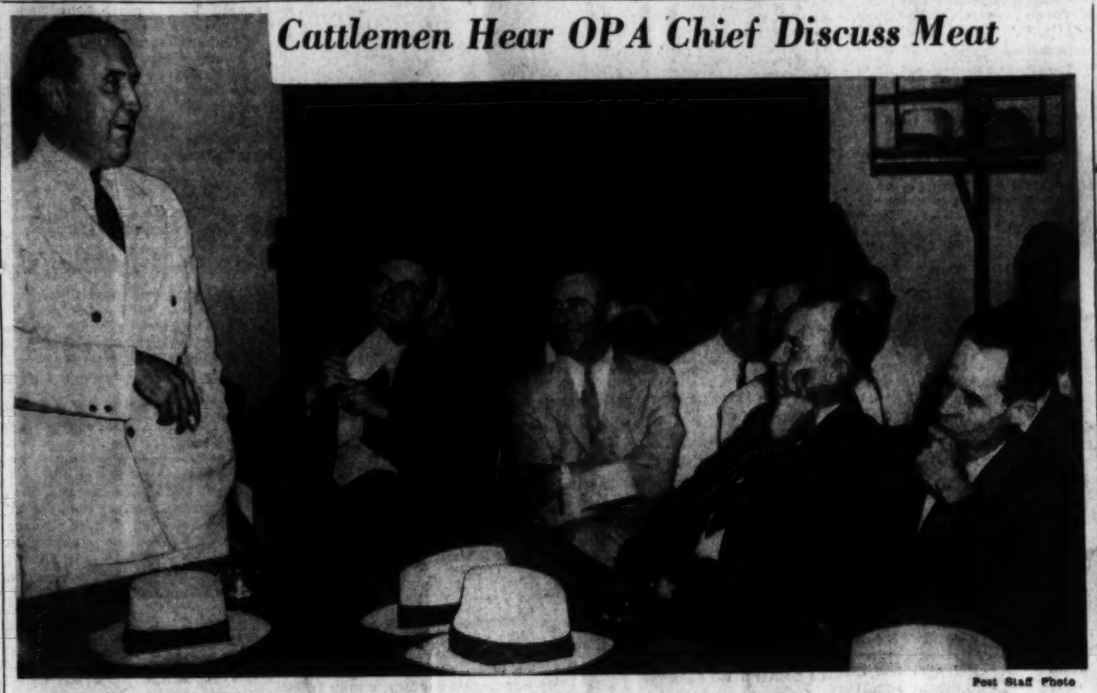
"I hope the Communist Political Association will forgive me if I am frank with them," she wrote. "What I object to in the American communists is not their open membership, nor even their published objectives. For years, in this country, they taught the philosophy of the lie. They taught that allegiance to the party and acceptance of orders from party heads, whose interests were not just those of the United States, were paramount.

"I happen to believe that anyone has a right to be a communist, to advocate his beliefs peacefully and accept the consequences. A communist here will be quite rightly, it seems to me—under certain disadvantages. He will not be put into positions of leadership. I do not believe that he should be prevented from holding his views and earning a livelihood.

"But because I have experienced the deception of the American Communists, I will not trust them. That is what I mean when I said that I did not think the people of this country would tolerate the type of American Communists who say one thing and do another."

Mrs. Roosevelt said she was clarifying a recent column on communism because "the American Communist Political Association felt that I had not been entirely fair with them" and because "I have been sent words of praise by some people who, whenever they differ with anyone, decide that person should be labled a Communist, and who are also afraid of our association with the U. S. S. R. Her purpose had been to show it was possible

See REDS, Page 7, Column 3.



Cattlemen Hear OPA Chief Discuss Meat

Post Staff Photo

BOWLES ANSWERS CRITICS—Chester Bowles (standing), replies to charges made by cattle raisers from Virginia, Maryland, Texas, North Carolina and South Carolina that the OPA had bungled the meat situation, at a meeting held for the cattlemen at OPA headquarters here yesterday. L. M. Walker (seated left), Commissioner of Agriculture for Virginia, flayed "inept Federal meat graders" during the session. One of the spectators, Edward O. McClure (seated second from left), of Charlottesville, said that he had sold his farm because of Government red tape

House Allows 38 Billions to Wipe Out Japs

Waves of 1000 B-29s To Fly Over Island By End of Summer

By the Associated Press

The House Appropriations Committee approved a $38,500,285,951 supply bill for the War Department yesterday to help the Army carry out its plans to devastate Japan "at the earliest possible date."

With an expression of hope that the appropriation for the 1946 fiscal year may be the last "big money" measure of the war, and a note of caution against overoptimism, the committee made public testimony of Army leaders disclosing;

Plans to send waves of Superbombers (B-29s) daily over Japan by the end of this summer and to hurl 166,000 tons of bombs at the enemy monthly starting next March.

Hopes that additional demobilizations may be possible without dangerously diminishing reserve forces to be held in this country upon their return from Europe.

Under Budget Estimate

The money the committee voted was $586,810,000 below budget estimates and approximately 15 billion dollars less than current year War Department obligations. It boosted to approximately 245 billion dollars—almost a quarter of a trillion dollars—the total appropriations and contract authorizations voted the Army since July 1, 1940.

Accompanying the committee's formal report on the legislation, slated for House consideration today, was this warning from General of the Army George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff:

"It would be a costly mistake, a hideous injustice to our men in the Pacific, to relax now in optimistic estimates of the situation. The final victory on the battlefields will be ours, but it must not be delayed by optimistic errors of judgment or impatient demands for a return,

See ARMY, Page 2, Column 2.

Stolen Container Of Gas Perils Neighborhood

A small iron tank containing enough sulphur dioxide and isobutane gas to blow up a house was stolen yesterday from a refrigerator repair man's equipment at the rear of an apartment house at 410 15th st. ne. It was feared that children in the neighborhood might have taken the tank in the belief that it was a toy.

Morrell Barker, of 1417 Shepherd st. nw., reported to police that he drew the gases from a refrigerator in the apartment house yesterday morning. He took the tank of highly poisonous, inflammable and explosive gases to the back yard and placed the container with his repair tools. He returned to complete repairing the refrigerator and found when he was ready to leave that the tank had disappeared.

Strip Reich Of War Plants, Baruch Warns

By Mary Spargo

If World War III is to be avoided, Germany's "war-making potential" must be destroyed and German dominance over Europe broken, Bernard M. Baruch, adviser to presidents through two world wars, warned Congress yesterday.

Acceptance of German industrial dominance in Europe would be "to resign ourselves to the return of a new cave age," declared the 74-year-old elder statesman and financier, who has recently returned from Germany.

"We might as well begin to put our factories and plants underground," Baruch cautioned, if the Allies do not destroy Germany's heavy industries which form the basis for her war machines.

Critical of Reports

Testifying before the Senate Military Affairs Committee in hearings on "the elimination of Germany's economic potential for military aggression," Baruch was highly critical of reports that U. S. military forces already were employing German heavy industries.

Employment of the Krupp works to make steel for the United States Army or of the German Ford plant to turn out trucks for Army orders is " a dangerous procedure," Baruch maintained.

Heavy industries permitted to continue now in Germany on a basis of expediency, may be reestablished to stay, he said.

In dealing with Germany, the first and most important step, the elder statesman said, is for all the occupying nations to agree now on a specific program, industry by industry, put it in writing and make it public.

Urges Definite Program

"This has been a people's war. Let it be a people's peace," Baruch said, urging that all agreements with other nations be reduced to writing and made public promptly in full detail.

Asserting that "there is no 'normalcy' to return to in Germany except that of war-making," Baruch urged a thorough overhauling of Germany's economy.

Specifically, Baruch recommended in regard to Germany, the shift of many of her plants and factories East and West to friendly countries; destruction of all other heavy industry; the breaking up of Junkers estates; control over Ger-

See BARUCH, Page 2, Column 6.

Phone Official Heads Criminal Justice Group

John A. Remon, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. vice president in charge of operations, was named president of the Washington Criminal Justice Association at a recent meeting of the board of directors. At the same time Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Washington Post, who has headed the organization since it was established, was named honorary president. Officers elected to the board included Ella C. Werner and Milton King, vice presidents; William Roy Vallance and Dr. James A. Nolan, secretaries, and Vincent Saccardi, treasurer.

Belgian King's Abdication Held Likely

Throne Tottering As Political Moves Seem Doomed to Fail

Brussels, June 22 (AP).—A trusted source close to the Belgian government said tonight that King Leopold's political maneuvers apparently had failed and that his abdication was likely within a few days.

This informant said Leopold's last hope of forming a government was Ganshof van der Mersch, chief military prosecutor of Nazi collaborators, to whom the king had offered the Belgian premiership.

Van der Mersch was said to have gone to Salzburg, Austria, where the king is staying, to give his answer. He was said to hold the view that Leopold must renounce his throne for Belgium's best interests.

Paul van Zeeland, one-time premier and at present high commissioner for repatriation, declined to comment on rumors that he might attempt to mediate the crisis. He indicated keen concern and commented simply: "I wish the next few weeks were already past."

The threat of a general strike by left-wing parties opposed to Leopold's return still hung over the political drama.

Newspapers announced the arrival here of the Grand Marshal of Leopold's court, Count de Ways Raurt, and said he brought a list of "important personalities" the king desired to speak with at Salzburg.

Tentative Charter Text Presented

A tentative text of the United Nations Charter, as presented by Secretary of State Stettinius to the delegations at the San Francisco Conference, appears on Page 4.

Vets of 29th 'Sweat It Out' At Fort Meade

135 'Point Rich' Men, Many From D.C. Area, Await 'Processing'

"Sweating it out" is the way 135 Twenty-ninth Division veterans, mostly from the D. C. area, yesterday described their wait for screening processes at Fort Meade that will determine whether they will be civilians or reassigned.

All tanned, rugged and tense, they enthusiastically greeted the occasional and lucky GI who burst into the barracks with the exclamation, "Boys, you're looking at a civilian.

In Thick of Fight

Most of them entered active duty in 1941 from the National Guard of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, have not seen their folks since 1942. They invaded France on D-Day and fought through France, the battle of the bulge and Germany, and are now back home loaded with decorations.

M/Sergt. Joseph Doyle, 3166 17th st. nw., is one of the heavier point owners, boasting a total of 110. A native of Chicago he came to the District in 1939 and was employed in the Surgeon General's office until he entered the service in 1941. For his service with the artillery, he was awarded the Bronze Star with cluster. When his discharge comes through, he plans to return to civil service employment.

Another "point rich" returnee is S/Sergt. Arthur W. Brown, Brookville, Md., who worked as an electrician with a construction company before entering the service, has 108 points. He served as a platoon sergeant and was wounded twice in France.

S/Sergt Albert G. Dabbs, jr., whose wife, Mrs. Lucille Dabbs, lives at 1218 S st. se, and whose

See RETURN, Page 2, Column 6.

Amendment To Price Act Would Create Food Czar

Anderson Shies At Policeman Role; Effort to Squelch Move Due Today

By Robert C. Albright

Amid cries of "more meat," the House yesterday tentatively voted to transfer all OPA food powers except rationing to the new Secretary of Agriculture and make him food czar in fact.

The vote by tellers was 145 to 143. Leaders promptly adjourned the House and sent out frantic whip calls in an effort to override the amendment in a separate roll-call vote today.

The upset came after a day of clear sailing on a bill extending the 1942 Price Control Act unchanged for a full year. Every proposed change in the law and assault on the price line had been beaten back when Representative Thomas A. Jenkins (R., Ohio) stepped up with his own adaptation of the food-control recommendations of former President Herbert Hoover.

Give Stone for Bread?

"Everybody's dissatisfied about food," shouted Jenkins. "This bill doesn't give them anything. What are you going to give them—hand them a stone when they're asking for bread?"

In vain, Representative Clinton B. Anderson (D., N. M.), who will take over the job of Secretary of Agriculture on July 1, told members the so-called Hoover amendment would place too much authority in his hands.

"If you give me authority over pricing, I am not going to run away from that," said Anderson. "But I'm not going to be a policeman."

Defeat First Indicated

After an hour's stormy debate, with Administration spokesmen pleading with the House not to put Anderson in a "straight-jacket" in his new job, the Jenkins amendment was put to a vote and tentatively defeated on a division count 121 to 113.

Republicans demanded a teller vote and then something new in filibusters developed. To allow time for whips to muster tardy Democratic members from cloakrooms and offices, the line of voters against the amendment slowed down to a barely moving stroll. Republicans hooted, booed, and shouted "filibuster" but the lagging

See OPA, Page 5, Column 7.

22 Meat Dealers Face Threat of Suspension

Twenty-two local meat market operators were informed that the District Office of Price Administration has started suspension proceedings against them for overdrawing their meat, processed foods, and sugar ration bank accounts yesterday, as the OPA continued its Nation-wide crackdown on point violations.

"This drive is the result of the OPA's determination to see that meat goes to the right places and that ration points are paid for it," declared an OPA spokesman in announcing the suspension proceedings.

Hearing Set Next Week

The dealers will have a hearing Monday and Tuesday at 10 a. m., before an OPA hearing commissioner in the Municipal Building, the spokesman added.

This newest move follows the six injunction suits filed against local restaurants Thursday. Action against 50 other restaurants to suspend their red point privileges also has been started, he said.

"Biggest Offender" List

The local meat market operators listed as the biggest offenders were:

Kate Landau, Hornstein's Market, 2325 18th st. nw., 30,428 red points; Michael Migliaccio, Leonard's Market, 3500 12th st. nw., 26,888 red points; Samuel J. Seigel, Fox Hall Market, 4402 MacArthur

See MEAT, Page 5, Column 7.

5 Other Area Men Killed

D. C. Man Who Mapped Pacific Invasions Dies in Bremen Blast

District of Columbia men reported killed through June 22 include: Army, 804; Navy, 145; Marines, 101; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 1055. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,023,453.

Capt. E. M. Krieger, Marine intelligence officer whose work on Gilbert and Ellis Islands paved the way for their invasions, died in the June 4 blasts that took three American lives in Bremen, Germany, the Navy confirmed yesterday.

Five other metropolitan area men were reported killed and three wounded.

Capt. Krieger was in Europe for about six weeks before his death, according to friends here who said the 35-year-old officer drafted the first maps of Gilbert and Ellis Islands made since 1788. He spent 28 months in the Pacific, and was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for heroic conduct in the explosion at the New Caledonia navy base in 1943.

Among the other five dead was First Lieut. Jack B. Ketchum, whose father, Omar B. Ketchum, is for Veterans of Foreign Wars national legislative representative Lieutenant Ketchum, with the Eighth Air Force, was killed in a crash over the British Isles on his way home for a leave.

Killed:

Capt. E. M. Krieger, 35, husband of Mrs. Leone H. Krieger, formerly of 4879 28th st. S., Arlington, Va.

Capt. Herrick A. Conners, 24, son of Mrs. C. E. Lamoureux, 3650 1st rd. S., Arlington, Va.

First Lieut. Jack Bartlett Ket-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 1.

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Senate Unit Delays Koscinski Hearing

Looks Good Again

Woman Here After 3 Years In Jap Camp

By Robert Tate Allan

Mrs. Winifred Watson Smith is the opposite of what you might expect to see in a woman who has spent three years in a Jap prison camp.

She is attractive, healthy-looking and has a sense of humor that added up to sheer delight in interviewing her.

"But don't forget that I was fed on good old GI chow for two months after my release," she chuckled yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Warren Hastings, 3206 38th st. nw., wife of the pastor of National City Christian Church.

Mrs. Smith attributed her good health and that of her 4-year-old son, Fred, to the climate and better food at Baguio, summer capital of the Philippines, where she and her husband and the child were interned from July, 1941, until December, 1944, when they were transferred to Manila.

The Disciples of Christ missionary's husband is still in Manila, serving with a committee coordinating relief and other work of the churches there.

About their future plans?

Well, Mr. and Mrs. Smith want to return to China as soon as possible to pick up where they left off early in 1941. They went to the Philippines in February, 1941, at the request of the State Department. Their child was born at Baguio in July, 1941.

Mrs. Smith said she wants to study journalism, so she can write about her missionary experiences. Her husband is interested in photography, and his heart was almost broken when the Japs confiscated his 35 millimeter camera.

The missionary's youth was spent in Lynchburg, Va.

Recent D. C. Polio Victim Viewed on Isolated Case

The attack of infantile paralysis suffered by a 5-year-old District girl on June 5 was an isolated case that does not warrant alarm among local parents, Dr. James G. Cumming, chief of the Health Department's Bureau of Preventable Diseases, said yesterday.

The victim, who lives in the 1500 block of 16th st. nw. and is now at Children's Hospital, is the second case reported here since the beginning of the year, he pointed out. The first case, a 12-year-old girl, was reported last February.

Dr. Cumming said the health authorities are confident there will not be a recurrence of the near-epidemic of last summer, when 194 infantile paralysis cases and 11 fatalities from the disease were recorded among local residents.

Illustrated Lecture On Campfire Program

"A illustrated lecture on Glacier National Park by E. H. Whitlock is on the Rock Creek Park campfire program set for 8:30 p. m. today, Irving C. Root, superintendent of National Capital Parks announced yesterday.

Lafayette Park is to be the scene of an historical tour at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow with Stanley W. McClure, Capital Parks historian, as guide.

U. S. Judge Nominee Accused of Fraud By Detroit Lawyer

By the Associated Press

A Senate Judiciary Subcommittee hearing on the nomination of Arthur A. Koscinski to be a Federal judge was recessed indefinitely yesterday after the Detroit attorney denied a fraud accusation.

Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), committee chairman, said he was "at a loss" to understand several things and told Koscinski, "I want you to clear yourself of these charges."

The attorney was nominated June 2 by President Truman to be judge of the eastern Michigan Federal District Court, succeeding thel ate Arthur J. Tuttle.

Accused of Fraud

Koscinski was accused of "fraud and corruption" by Larry S. Davidow, another Detroit attorney, at the opening of the hearing Wednesday.

Davidow testified that Koscinski, as a court-appointed trustee for a commercial building in suburban Hamtramck, owned by Edward von Kozlow, had blocked a $125,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and sought a $160,000 loan from the New York Life Insurance Co.

Under the second reorganization plan in the bankruptcy proceedings, said Davidow, the cost of completing the building for occupancy of tenants was increased from $61,000 to $85,000. "The 24,000 difference was the swag," he said.

Koscinski, who testified Wednesday he was unable to recall why the RFC deal "blew up," told the committee yesterday there was a mixup among the Von Kozlow family over title to the property.

Tried to Clear Title

He added that he tried his best to clear the title to meet RFC conditions for the $125,000 loan. He also said he was balked by refusal of Von Kozlow to assign and deliver stock to the RFC.

Koscinski said he later applied to the New York Life Insurance Co. for a $160,000 loan but that Von Kozlow refused to sign the final papers and Judge Arthur J. Lederle dismissed the Federal Court proceedings.

He read Judge Lederle's findings of facts in the case, quoting him as prasiing Koscincki for his efforts as trustee, and as saying the reorganization plans were "of no avail because of the impossibility of securing the cooperation" of Von Kozlow.

Representative Sadowski (D., Mich.) one of Koscinski's congressional backers, said he had been a neighbor of the Von Kozlows and knew hte title had been mixed up in "family squabbles."

McCarran said he would resume the hearing as soon as possible.

Hitler's Mistress or Bride

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GERMANY'S MYSTERY WOMAN—This portrait of Eva Braun, Hitler's mistress, was obtained from Eva's younger sister, Frau Gretel Fegelein, wife of an SS Obergruppenfuehrer. According to one account, Eva and the Fuehrer were married in Berlin shortly before the fall of Germany's capital city and now are honeymooning somewhere in Europe. Other accounts say the comely former secretary to Hitler's official photographer died with Hitler in the Berlin chancellery

IKE

From Page 1

modesty told his cheering neighbors "I'm not a hero."

To Confer With Stimson

Later he told the press he wrecked his right knee badly at Topeka last night. "It's the same knee I hur in France last winter," he added.

Eisenhower said he would spend the weekend here with his family, then return to Washington Monday for a conference with Secretary of War Stimson.

"Right after that I'm going on a short rest, and I'm not going to tell anyone where I am going," he added.

Reminded that President Truman yesterday said he could have anything he wanted, Eisenhower was asked what he wanted.

"Nothing," he replied briskly.

Eisenhower said that early in July he expected to be back in Europe, to administer American forces there, and sit on the control commission that will be the government of Germany.

Will Return to Europe

Asked if he would go to the Pacific he said:

"I'm going back to Europe, and that's one long way from the Pacific."

"In the strongest language you can command," he said, "you can state that I have no political ambitions at all. Make it even stronger than that if you can. I'd like to go further even than Sherman did in expressing myself on this subject."

[General Sherman is supposed tohave said when asked to run for the Presidency that "if nominated, I will not run; if elected, I will not serve."—Editor's note.]

With even more vigor and firmness than he employed on politics, Eisenhower took up a question about American relations with Russian soldiers.

"I want to emphasize," he said, "that no one ever protested to me about anything in connection with ou ragreements and commitments with the Russians. The Russians and we were agreed, and we carried out our commitments to the letter. From a military standpoint, which is all I am prepared to discuss, we found Russian cooperation with us excellent.

"The American soldiers on the front found the Russian soldiers to be great pals. They got along swell together, and I had no single instance of trouble reported to me."

Doesn't Know About Hitler

The General was serious as he spoke on this subject in contrast with his light-hearted mood through most of the rest of the conference which ranged from what kind of a baseball player he was as a youth, to whether he believed Hitler was dead.

He thought Hitler was dead, but now he doesn't know; "I just don't know anything about it," he said.

As for his baseball career, which was brief, he said:

"I was a centerfielder. I went into baseball deliberately to make money, anad with no idea of making it a career. I wanted to go to college that fall, and we didn't have much money. I took any job that offered me more money, because I needed money. But I wasn't a very good center fielder, and didn't do too well at it."

Discussing the morale of the American and German soldier, Eisenhower said:

Praises President Truman

"We beat the Germans because the German soldier, not even subconsciously, fought for anything he believed in. His heart was not in the super race theory, and he knew it wasn't so. The American was fighting for all the decent things that make life worth while, and without which he was willing to sacrifice his life."

Eisenhower paid strong tribute to President Truman.

"The world needs food and leadership just now more than anything else. We've got a great leader in this country, a man from this middle west and a man with a whale of a lot of common sense."

Generally speaking Eisenhower said the behaviour of the French toward American soldiers had been excellent.

He said relations with the French were good.

"One thing I'm never going to be any party to is the question of who woon the war. I think everyone who did what he could won the war, and I regard all conversation as to who won it as foolish. It took all our efforts combined, and we all won."

"A Symbol, Not a Hero"

"I'm only a symbol of the heroism of America," he said.

"It was my great honor to command three million American men and women in Europe. All could not come home at once, so this celebration is for them that have returned and those that will—and those that won't."

General Eisenhower injured his leg last night at Topeka en route from Kansas City. He left the train to greet some soldiers, the train started before he could reboard it, and in running after it he fell. While his injury was not serious, he favored his knee noticeably.

But his injury didn't di mthe famous Eisenhower grin nor keep him from walking about to renew old acquaintances. It was "Hi, Ike," along Abilene's main street.

Abilene, a town of 6000, was crammed with visitors for its celebration which featured a parade depicting Eisenhower's life here as a boy. The General laughed loudly at one float showing him carrying ice.

Yells at Teammates

His biggest thrill came from a float carrying the Abilene high school football team of 1909 on which he played. Ten men who played with him were on the float, but his old position—left tackle—was left vacant. His former coach, Orrin Snider, rode on the float.

"Hi, boys," the General yelled through cupped hands as the team passed.

He yelled greetings at two former high school teachers and smiled at another float carrying his old high school class motto, "Not at the Top But Climbing."

Characteristic of the hometown, down-to-earth atmosphere prevailing, one farm lad driving a tractor in the parade, stopped his vehicle in front of the General, grabbed a camera and snapped a picture.

Pays Tribute to Parents

General Eisehower paid tribute to his aged mother and his late father. Mrs. Eisenhower, 83, overcome by the excitement of the past two days, did not participate in the celebration but listened to a radio account and heard her famous son say:

"I have wandered far, but never have I forgotten Abilene. Here are some of my oldest and dearest friends. Here are the lifelong friends of my mother and my late father—the really great members of the Eisenhower family. They raised here six sons, and equipped them togain respect in their chosen professions. I can say all have done so."

In the reviewing stand with the general were three of his four living brothers together with his wife and his son, Lieut. John Eisenhower, and other relatives. The fourth brother, Edgar, was on the football float.

His official welcome over, the general was expected to spend the time until his departure tomorrow night resting from his five strenuous days of receptions, visiting with his family and talking with old cronies.

Luzon Port Seized; Many JapsBottled Up

Manila (Saturday), June 23 (AP).—Aparri, northern Luzon port at the mouth of the Cagayan valley, has been captured by elements of the U. S. Sixth Army, reinforced by Filipino guerillas, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

This bottles up the large Japanese forces still in the Cagayan valley to the southward and seals the enemy's only ascape port from Luzon.

MacArthur's communique said that American and guerilla forces were spreading out rapidly southward.

Guerillas previously had captured the Cagayan Province capital Tuguegarao, 65 road miles south of Aparri, while the U. S. Thirty-seventh Division took Ilagan, 35 miles farther south.

The Thirty-seventh now has advanced 5 miles north from Ilagan, taking the town of San Juan, MacArthur announced.

Twenty-three Japanese tanks were destroyed in the Thirty-seventh Division advance, the communique added.

The guerillas at Tuguegarao meanwhile repulsed an enemy counterattack.

Fort Myer MP Being Held on Assault Charge

A military policeman from Fort Myer, Va., was turned over to military authorities yesterday following his arrest on charges of assaulting a police officer, disorderly conduct and passing through a stop sign.

The MP, identified as Dominic Frank, 34, struck Pvt. Philip Garlick, attached to the Second Precinct, in the face when the latter attempted to arrest him in the 1400 block of Massachusetts ave. nw. shortly before 3 a. m., police said.

Garlick reported that he saw the soldier driv ethrough a stop sign at 12th and N sts. nw., and chased him in a passing car, which he hailed when Frank ignored his call to stop. Frank struck the police officer when Garlick demanded his credentials, according to police.

Two Aides Appointed To Housing Association

The Washington Housing Association yesterday announced the appointment of Mrs. Helena McGrew Newman as administrative assistant and Miss Louise Barnes Haessler as statistical analyst.

Mrs. Newman has been in the New York office of the Coordinator of Inter-American affairs and Miss Haessler has been with the committee studying recent immigration from Europe.

GIs Debark in New York

Associated Press Photo

RETURN ABOARD SANTA ROSA—Among the 1420 war veterans aboard the troopship Santa Rosa when she docked at Staten Island, N. Y., Thursday were (left to right): T/Sergt. Albert Wheat of Baltimore, Md.; Pfc. John Reeping of 3030 University ter. nw., and T/Sergt. James H. Sconton also of Washington

RETURN

From Page 1

parents live at 1523 3rd st. nw, landed with the first wave on D-Day, is back with four battle stars, a Bronze Star and the Presidential Unit Citation. He went in with the National Guard in 1938.

Others from the area whom arrived at Fort Meade on Thursday include: Sergt. Jesse Messer, whose wife and son live at 2713 North Franklin rd., Arlington, Va.; Pfc. Albert George, whose parents live at 506 Oneida pl. nw.; Pvt. Robert Gillis, whose wife lives at 1117 17th st. ne.; Sergt. Robert M. Moore, 8907 2d ave., Silver Spring, Md.; S/Sergt. Joe Litton, 1102 Bonnifant st., Silver Spring, Md.; S/Sergt. John R. O'Brien, whose aunt lives at 4200 Farragut st., Hyattesville, Md.; Sergt. William Combow, Cedar Bluff, Va.

BARUCH

From Page 1

man exports and imports, and the rooting-out of German assets and business organizations all voer the world.

German reparations should be fixed "at the maximum within Germany's capacity to pay, consistent with security and not to undercut living standards by forcing exports," he declared.

"Russia and other countries are entitled to labor reparations, particularly if they will include in their labor battalions the principal warmakers—the Nazis, the Gestapo, Junkers, the general staff, geopolitikers, war industrialists, war financiers—leaving the ordinary peasants and workers."

Long Occupation Vital

A long occupation of Germany is vital, he warned. "We must ready ourselves for a long occupation of Germany as long as it takes for her spiritual and economic rebirth."

In answer to questions, Baruch said he would maintain all the controls over Germany until the world could be sure that the nation had in truth undergone a spiritual rebirth.

A settlement of the German problem, however, will not be by itself enough to maintain peace, Baruch told the committee.

The United States should:

1. See the peace through with an international organization to maintain common unity among the Allies.

Backs Universal Training

2. Adopt a system of universal military training in peacetime as a means of preventing another war, because "the only way to have peace is to be able to enforce it."

3. Move forward with a positive program of bold leadership. "We must realize that unless we are prepared to exercise leadership the peace will be shaped by other forces. A vacuum does not long remain unfilled."

4. Streamline all government agencies dealing with the many problems of peace under a top group "acting as a focus of decision for recommendations to the President." Tighten peacemaking machinery here to create in effect a "General Staff for Peace."

5. Use U. S. productive capacity to lead the way for war-torn nations to help themselves. The peoples of Europe must "relearn self-reliance."

In this connection, Baruch cautioned against promising more than we can deliver.

The German settlement can be used as a basis for "a comprehensive, all embracing agreement with Russia on the major peace problems," Baruch said.

Key to Understanding

"By tackling immediately and forthrightly the question uppermost in the Russian mind—security against Germany—I believe we can arrive at a full understanding with the Soviets. If it is not possible, the sooner we know it the better," he declared.

"America's role in dealing with Russia should be one of tolerance and fairness. Cooperation is a two-way street. I would like to see this rule laid down: What we permit the Russians to do, they permit us to do. There should be a free look-see for all the United Nations throughout Europe."

Asked whether the United States could approve the Russian actions in regard to small nations, Baruch replied:

Opposes Any Appeasement

"I don't think we should give up our high principles to appease anybody. That's why I said we should take a 'look-see.' We can't shirk our responsibilities.

"Nobody is going to tangle with us if we are ready. I'd let them know it will be just so far and no further. They respect us if we have the might."

The United States, he said, should use her offices to persuade those nations who still refuse to recognize Soviet Russia to do so.

Reds Disclose Plan to Slash Huge Army

Moscow, June 22 (AP).—Chief of Staff Gen. Alexei Antonov announced tonight that the Council of Peoples Commissars had proposed that the Red Army be demobilized on a scale running into the millions of men in the 13 oldest age groups.

Antonov made the disclosure at the opening of the twelfth session of the Supreme Soviet in the great hall of the Kremlin. Discussion of the proposal by the 1000 delegates from throughout the Soviet Union will begin tomorrow.

Cannot Rest on Laurels

In his address Antonov said Russian forces should "remain on a level commensurate with our country's greatness" and added, "We cannot rest on our laurels."

(The Moscow radio said generous cash payments were proposed for released soldiers. The broadcast, heard in London, reported:

(Rank and file soldiers would get one year's pay for each year of service. The rank and file of special units receiving higher rates would be given six months' pay for each year of service.

(Sergeants of all wars would receive six months' pay for each year. Officers would be paid two months' salary for one year of service, three months' pay for two years, four months' pay for three years and five months' pay for four years.

(The law would require councils of the people, commissars, factory managers and other responsible groups to provide employment for those demobilized not later than one month after their return, and in positions now lower than those they held before they joined the army.

Various Aids Planned

(Local authorities and collective farms would be obliged to help returning servicemen restore their farms if they were damaged by the German occupation.

(Tass News Agency said the All-Union Banks would be obliged to issue loans of from 5000 to 10,000 rubles (about $415 to $830 by the diplomatic exchange rate) to demobilized soldiers for restoration of dwellings damaged in occupation areas.

(Antonov was quoted as saying the demobilization had been planned so that normal railway transport could be maintained and jobs created for returning soldiers.)

The planned demobilization, if accepted by the Supreme Soviet and it is almost certain to be, would be completed by the end of this year.

Antonov did not stipulate exactly what ages the 13 classes would cover.

By age groups, he referred to soldiers born in specific years. Thus an officer or enlisted man born in 1907 would be in the 38-year-old age group.

Marshal Stalin was present when the proposal was disclosed.

Disabled Veterans To Honor Hines

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines will be honored at a banquet in the Statler Hotel Tuesday night by the Disabled American Veterans Association in recognition of his 22 years of service.

Director of the Veterans Bureau here since 1923, General Hines initiated the policy of "carrying the Veterans Bureau to the veterans."

Drug Firm Head Fined For Panacea Claims

Marion Allen, president of the Allen Products Co., Inc., was fined $75 yesterday in Municipal Court. He pleaded guilty to a charge of making false claims in behalf of a product called "Allen's Nijara" which he distributed.

It was represented as beneficial in the treatment of rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, sciatica, gout, lumbago, and other ills. The remedy was also supposed to replace depleted mineral and vitamin supplies in the body. The charges were brought under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

American lines, they paused occasionally to wave white flags.

They flinched when American planes flashed overheard, and when heavy explosions from nearby pockets of resistance shook the ground.

But after turning themselves over to U. S. troops, they seemed to lose much of their fear.

Some of them helped Yanks spread the word back to resisting Japanese that they were being treated well.

Unfortunately, Japanese propaganda accomplished part of its purpose among Okinawan civilians.

One native woman, on the approach of American troops, decapitated two of her children rather than let them fall into our hands. She had been told they would be tortured. When she learned from other Okinawans of the excellent treatment they had received, she became hysterical with grief.

The number of prisoners taken here during the past few days is greater than previous total for the entire Pacific war. The Seventh Division alone has taken more than 2000 during the past 24 hours. A high percentage of them are officers.

Wacs Wear Pants And Panties, Too, Congress Learns

Representative Albert J. Engel (R., Mich.) learned that both panties and trousers are vital to Wacs when he inquired about a War Department request for funds for both items at a House Appropriations Committee hearing.

"I assume, of course, that the Wacs would use panties, but I did not know that they wear pants in the Army," Engel said. "What about that?"

"Yes sir, they wear both of them," an Army officer replied. "The panties, of course, as the name indicates ——"

"You need not explain it for the record," Engel said hastily.

British Announce New-Type Cruiser

London, June 22 (U.P.).—Britain has produced a new "Swiftsure" class of cruisers displacing 8000 tons and carrying a main battery of nine six-inch guns in triple turrets, the admiralty announced tonight.

Two of the ships already are in commission, it was made known—Swiftsure, which is in active service in the Pacific theater, and the Ontario which is a gift from the British government to Canada.

Happy Despite Luck

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ONE THEY DIDN'T CATCH—President Truman and Senator Warren Magnuson (left) (D., Wash.) admire a salmon caught during their outing on Puget Sound, but the fish was a gift from more successful anglers. The President had no luck

'Back to Sunday School' Campaign Opens Tomorrow

A mass meeting tomorrow at 4 p. m. at Shiloh Baptist Church, 9th and P sts nw., will launch the "Back to Sunday School" movement, sponsored by the Junior Police and Citizens' Corps.

The movement has been indorsed by the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, the A. M. E. Zion Annual Conference, the Baptist Ministerial Union and other church bodies. Patrolman Oliver Cowan directs the Junior Police and Citizens' Corps.

Speakers at the mass meeting will include Billy Repaid, radio commentator; Mrs. Josephine Kyles, of the Federation of Churches' staff, and others. Robert Tate Allan, church editor, Washington Post, will present a Post trophy cup to the Negro Sunday School with the largest attendance tomorrow.

Pike Organization Meeting Monday

Citizens of the south side in the Columbia Pike area of Arlington are urged to attend a mass meeting Monday aat 8 p. m. in the Arlington Village social hall.

"The purpose of this meeting," said the Rev. Walter F. Wolf, chairman of the planning committee, "is to form an organization which will work for the betterment of the community. One of the important tasks that the organization would undertake would be provision of facilities for wholesome recreation for young people." Mr. Wolf is pastor of Arlington Presbyterian Church.

Two Choirs on Programs

Two choirs of Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., will sing a program of Negro spirituals tomorrow at 8 p. m. and Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, pastor, will give a sermonette on "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot."

Hymn 'Sing' Set At Sylvan Theater

A hymn "sing" for young people will be conducted tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Sylvan Theater, Washington Monument Grounds. Charles Beaschler, director of music at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, will preside. The New York Avenue Choir will sing several selections. L. Dee Belveal, service officer of the Disabled American Veterans, will speak.

The "sing" will be one of six that will be held during the summer months at the Sylvan Theater. The program is sponsored by the Washington Federation of Christian Youth and the Defense Commission of the Churches.

The program will be held at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in case of rain.

Presbyterians to Hear Noted ChurchModerator

Sam Higginbottom, former moderator of the Presbyterian Church, USA, and who recently retired as president of Allahabad Christian College, India, and as principal of its Agricultural Institute, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Eastern Presbyterian Church, 6th st. and Maryland ave. ne. When Higginbottom was elected Moderator in 1939, he was the third layman to be so honored by the church in 75 years.

Temple Baptist Church To Honor Marine

Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Temple Baptist Church, 10th and N sts. nw., will honor Russell S. Tricker, a Marine who has been invalided several years. Dr. John E. Briggs will speak on "A True Friend," and the "All Girl Choir" will sing. The Men's Chorus will sing at 7:50 p. m.

Crittenton Home Vespers

The Washington Lutheran Inner Mission Society will sponsor services tomorrow at the Florence Crittenton Home. Dr. Gerhard E. Lenski, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, will conduct the service.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

chum, 22, son of Omar B. Ketchum, 3630 Minnesota ave, se.

Lieut. Robert Graham Bradley, 23, husband of Mrs. Barbara Bradley, 1524 N. Ohio st., Arlington, Va.

First Lieut. Angelo P. Buttice, husband of Lieut. (j. g.) Vera W. Buttice, 1400 Fairmont st. nw.

Pfc. Robert L. Cohen, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Cohen, 2118 Key blvd., Arlington, Va.

WOUNDED:

Corpl. Henry F. Smith, 25, son of Mrs. Joseph L. Smith, 1109 G st. se.

Pfc. Paul K. Steele, 19, son of Mrs. Beulah V. Steele, 632 Massachusetts ave. ne.

Pfc. Robert T. Stead, 21, husband of Mrs. Shirley J. Stead, 2121 1st st. nw.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
Charles E. Fuller
Director
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—8-10 P. M.
International Broadcast

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Pay Bill Agreement Reached by Conferees

PAY BILL: Full agreement on it was reached yesterday by House and Senate conferees. No significant changes were made. The next step is what should be perfunctory approval by both houses of Congress. Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee plans to call it up either Monday or Tuesday. The Senate must act after the House. Yesterday's session dealt mainly with the speed up of in-grade promotions. The House version was agreed to in general. It provides a reduction of the waiting periods between in-grade promotions from 18 and 30 months to 12 and 18 months. Employes with good or better ratings will be eligible. Time spent in the military will be counted toward promotions for veterans who are reinstated irrespective of efficiency ratings. Furthermore, the Civil Service Commission is given authority to fix starting salaries up to and including the middle of any grade.

KLUTTZ

The provision that will require agencies to pay employes every other week was kept. This means 26 paydays a year instead of 24. The new schedule must be made effective on or before October 1. Capitol Hill and judicial employes will get a flat 23 per cent increase on the first $2900 in basic salaries and an additional 10 per cent instead of overtime. The basic increase for Classification Act employes which averages 15.8 per cent was approved as well as true overtime up to and including $2980 in basic salaries. Many employes yesterday expressed concern over the provision that appeared here that Saturday would be the overtime day for most Federal employes. That's true. After July 1, the basic work week will be five days of eight hours each. Saturday will be the sixth day the day overtime will be paid to most employes. An employe who is absent on the sixth day won't be paid overtime for that week but the day can't be charged to either sick or annual leave.

WAR DEPARTMENT will average 1,110,948 employes in the field and 32,625 in the departmental service for the 1946 fiscal year, the House Appropriations Committee reported yesterday. In other words, no substantial change. In Washington now are 51,202 civilians but a good many of these have a field classification. The committee said some activities will decline but the loss of personnel would be offset by increased personnel needed to care for wounded soldiers, contract terminations, demobilization, redeployment and training, and housekeeping at camps and stations. The incendiary bomb program, it said, will not permit any great reduction in Chemical Warfare Service. Funds for the Signal Corps were cut heavily.

DAIRY NOTES: Arkansas members of Congress are supporting E. J. Butler, a member of the Arkansas Senate, for the vacancy on the Federal Power Commission. . . . Interior Undersecretary Abe Fortas may join the law firm of Tommy Corcoran. . . . The Senate has approved the Veterans Administration bill but without the provision that would exempt its employes from Civil Service. . . . Civil Service expects a shortage of engineers even in the postwar period. . . . James M. McInerney hopes to succeed Tom Clark as chief of Justice's Criminal Division. The odds are against it. . . . War Production Board won't award any more research projects after July 1 and the division will be cut down and transferred to another unit. . . . Civil Service has been asked to give professional status to nurses, librarians, social workers, and similar groups such as Veterans will do for its people.

Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, says the postal pay bill isn't a violation of the "little steel" formula despite the fact that some salaries would be increased between 18 and 19 per cent. And he should know as he is a former member of the War Labor Board and he helped to frame the wage policy. Postal employes haven't received an increase in basic salaries since 1925 and some of the present rates are substandard. The super-overtime provision was knocked out and now the bill provides true overtime to make it conform with the bill for white-collar employes. No Senate opposition is expected. . . . Civil Service needs Internal Revenue agents and special agents to investigate tax dodgers, $3163 to $5228. Bookkeeping and calculating machine operators, $1752. Scientific aids, $1970 to $3163. Medical technicians, $1752 to $2433, and social case worker, $2100 to $2300.

NAVY: Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire has urged his civilian employes in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to take vacations though he recognizes travel restrictions will keep most of them in Washington. "Take advantage of the leave privileges," he said. "It gives you a new slant on your work and it'll keep you from becoming stale." The admiral promises to encourage in-grade promotions and to give all employes the proper opportunity to advance. At one time, he recalled, no in-grade promotions were made in his bureau for six years. McIntire urged his employes to stay on the job. "Your experience will be needed," he said. Despite the Navy's campaign to cut down on paper work the admiral observed that he must now sign his name to more documents and papers than ever before. He asked for suggestions to reduce paperwork.

Lower Grades Of Maryland Tobacco Rise

Baltimore, June 22 (AP).—A continued rise in the average prices of low grade tobacco on the Maryland markets this week was reported today by the War Food Administration which said that practically all grades not selling at the ceiling strengthened during the week from $1 to $3.50 per 100 pounds.

The WFA said an extremely high proportion of the offerings sold at the $57 ceiling price, raising the general average approximately $1 over last week.

The quality of the limited volume offered showed some slight improvement over the previous week, the report disclosed, although farmers continued to bring more of their low grades to market.

The volumes of offerings declined to 1,471,668 pounds, the lowest for any week of the season to date, and averaged $55.94 per 100 pounds, the WFA said.

This brings the auction market net sales for the season to 19,439,698 pounds, averaging $54.91 per 100 pounds. With an estimated 2,200,000 pounds received in the hogshead market at Baltimore, the WFA reported, it would appear that 21,600,000 pounds of the 1944 crop have been delivered to market to date.

Average prices per 100 pounds on a limited number of United States grades for this week, and changes from the week ending June 15 follow:

Heavy crop: Fair light red, 57, unchanged; fair dark red, 57, unchanged; low green, 50, up 3.

Tips: Fair dark red, 57, unchanged; low green, 50, up 8.

Thin crop: Good light red, 57, unchanged; good dark red, 57, unchanged.

Seconds: Good dark red, 57, unchanged.

Nondescript: Best crude, 37, up 2; commonest crude, 23, up 3½.

Fredericksburg To Seek Bids on Water Supply Line

Fredericksburg, Va., June 22 (Spl)—Bids will be asked shortly for the extension of an eigth-inch water main from Fredericksburg to the village of Falmouth across the Rappahannock River. Estimated cost of the project is about $20,500.

Some 140 potential customers in Falmouth will pay $22 as a "cut-in" charge and thereafter will pay a semi-annual water rent, as do residents of Fredericksburg. The Stafford Board of Supervisors has appropriated $10,000 for the project.

It is expected that eventually water mains will be extended from Falmouth to the Chatham Heights surburb, two miles away.

Draft Treatment Of Farmers Called Considerate

Winchester, Va., Col. Joel D. Griffing, State Director of Selective Service, in answer to a petition signed by 355 county farmers and fruit growers, requesting that the local board be compelled to follow the provisions of the Tydings amendment with reference to deferring men critically needed on farms, stated that there is every evidence of an extremely considerate attitude on the part of the county board for the labor needs of agriculture.

Colonel Griffings' letter, addressed to John W. Rees, L. O. Dick, Thomas Cather and E. O. Stotler with copies forwarded to all of the petitioners, quoted figures showing that Frederick County has a higher percentage of men deferred in agriculture than the State and national average.

College Honors Dean Durrett

Fredericksburg, Va., June 22 (Spl)—Robert W. Durrett, 74, a native of Partlow, Spotsylvania County, who is head of the Latin Department and dean of the faculty of Coker College, Hartsville, S. C., has been named professor emeritus upon completion of 27 years of continious teaching at the school. Dean Durrett, will round out next year half a century of teaching in Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia schools.

Another native of Spotsylvania County, Miss Helen E. Mills, who has been assistant professor of education at Coker College, has been advanced to associate professor. She is a graduate of Mary Washington College here.

Martinsburg Couple Married 35 Years

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Guy Edwards tomorrow will observe their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary with an "open house" at their home here. They were married in Hagerstown, Md., by Bishop A. B. Statton who was then pastor of St. Paul's Church. Mrs. Edwards was formerly Miss Nellie Leonard of this city.

Harpers Ferry Woman Has 96th Birthday

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., June 22. Mrs. Kate Myers, this section's oldest citizen, quietly observed her ninety-sixth birthday today at her home.

She appears in excellent health despite her age, and spends most of her time at household duties.

Ohio Sailor Asks to Write To Va. 'Doll'

Richmond, Va., June 22 (AP).—The fame of "Virginia Dolls" has spread so far and wide that even the State Conservation Commission has been asked to be on the lookout for one for a 6 feet 1 inch blond Ohio sailor now stationed in Rhode Island.

The sailor—who describes himself also as weighing 185 pounds and having brown eyes—wrote the commission saying he would like to "correspond with some pretty Virginia girl if possible. Do you think you could help me in this matter . . .? If you could locate me one of these Virginia dolls I would appreciate it very much."

The Conservation Commission made no promises. It replied:

"We are not sure whether we can find a pretty girl who would like to correspond with you, but if we find one we shall be glad to let you know."

Canadian Brokers Ordered Before Va. State Board

Richmond, Va., June 22 (AP).—Four Canadian stock brokerage firms and a Canadian gold mining company were ordered today to appear bfeore the State Corporation Commission here July 11 to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be entered against them, enjoining the offering or advertising of securities in Virginia.

The complaints were filed by the Richmond Better Business Bureau against the Stock Trading Corp., Bowman Stuart & Co., Charles S. Spratt & Co., May & Co., and Nash Yellow-Knife Gold Mines, Ltd., all of Toronto.

The Stock Trading Corp. was charged with using a "mystery stock" type of advertising and of using a publication, "The Canadian Survey of Business Finance" to create "an artificial market" for securities sold by the corporation.

Bowman Stuart & Co. also was charged with creating an artificial market through a publication "Investors Digest," and with advertising and offering securities for sale in the State without having qualified under Virginia's securities law. The other three firms were similarly charged.

Funeral Held For A. B. Kerr, Noted Lawyer

Charlottesville, Va., June 22.—The funeral of Albert Boardman Kerr, 70, prominent lawyer and author, who died Wednesday at his home, Montesano, near Ivy, was held this afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal Church at the University of Virginia. The service was conducted by the Rev. Herbert A. Donovan, rector of Christ Church, this city.

Mr. Kerr was born in Clearfield, Pa., son of James and Julia Boardman Kerr, and received his early education in Washington, D. C., where his father was a member of Congress.

Rev. Herbert Nash Tucker

Suffolk, Va., June 22 (AP).—The Rev. Herbert Nash Tucker, 57, for 19 years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and son of the late Bishop Beverley Dandridge Tucker, died at his home here today after a long illness.

He was born in Norfolk and came to Suffolk in 1925 from St. James Episcopal Church, Boydton, serving as rector at St. Paul's Church until failing health forced him to resign in 1941.

Harry C. Lewis

Winchester, Va., June 22.—Funeral services will be held at 4:30 Sunday evening at his late home for Harry C. Lewis, former driver for the Friendship Fire Company, who died yesterday morning. Lewis had been in ill health for some time and was forced to give up his job in January. He was 41.

He is survived by his mother, his wife, a stepson, five brothers and four sisters.

Worms Spread Damage In Washington County

Hagerstown, Md., June 22 (AP).—The spread of Army worms and the damage caused by them in Washington County has become increasingly heavy, County Agent Mark Miller reports.

Miller said the latest point of menace was along the Sharpsburg Pike and wheat was suffering considerable destruction Farmers are asked to provide protection for their own crop. In so doing they protect the crop of adjoining farms.

Charles Town Bans Sunday Sale of Beer

Charles Town, W. Va., June 22. Sale of beer will be prohibited in this muncipality between midnight and 7 a. m. on weekdays and between Saturday midnight and 7 a. m. Monday under an ordinance enacted by the Charles Town Council yesterday and made effective July 1.

Any such sale shall subject the seller of his agent to penalties provided for a misdemeanor.

29th Division Men Reach Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., June 22 (AP).—Another unit of the famed Twenty-ninth Division was home today — bedecked with medals, combat infantrymen badges and Purple Hearts and hoping for quick processing.

All eligible for discharges, the returnees numbered 495 enlisted men and five officers—all with 34 months' overseas service, which included a tough march from the Normandy beaches on D-Day to final victory on the Elbe River in Germany, behind them.

Lieut. Col. Roger S. Whiteford of Ruxton was the only Maryland officer in the group. Twice wounded, he is a member of the 175th Infantry Regiment, holds the Silver Star, two Bronze Stars and a Russian decoration, as well as 154 points.

Among the enlisted men from Maryland were:

Corpl. Harry B. Porter, Chester, 104th Medical Regiment, with 112 points.

Staff Sergt. Wilbur Sprecker, Westminster, 115th Infantry, 114 points.

Staff Sergt. William Cannon, Frederick, 115th Infantry, 107 points, with Silver Star, the Combat Infantryman's Badge and the Purple Heart.

Pvt. Harry L. Ward, Mardella Springs, 116th Infantry and a former prisoner of war.

Sergt. Jack Dayton, Cumberland, 224th Field Artillery, 112 points.

General Reckord Due Monday in Pittsburgh

The War Department announced yesterday that Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, provost marshal general of the United States Army's European theater and former adjutant general of the Maryland National Guard, would arrive in Pittsburgh Monday.

The War Department said General Reckord was expected to fly direct from Germany with a group of 64 officers and men who are scheduled to be welcomed home with a huge reception upon arrival in the Pennsylvania city.

Monroe Owned Farm Sold to 3 Businessmen

Charlottesville, Va., June 22.—"Limestone," an ante-bellum homestead and blue grass farm, located on the Three Chopt road, 10 miles from Charlottesville, and close to the Keswick Hunt section, has been purchased by three local businessmen.

The estate was once owned by President James Monroe, who settled his elder brother, Andrew, in a small brick house on the rear lawn, built many years before the main dwelling by a Frenchman, Pierre Plummard de Riex.

The 12-room "wing type" frame residence was built in 1840 by Dr. George Blatterman, a member of the medical faculty at the University of Virginia, in whose family it remained for four generations until Mrs. Georgia P. Whitten sold it to L. D. Cooley, E. F. Cooley and C. B. Webber. Nearly every room has a fireplace and all rooms are peneled.

Sylvania Staff Votes June 26, 27

Fredericksburg, Va., June 22 (Spl)—The National Labor Relations Board has set June 26 and 27 as the dates for an employee election at the Sylvania Industrial Corporation plant here to vote on union representation for collective barganing.

The Textile Workers Union of America (CIO), is seeking to represent the empleyees who number about 1700.

War Memorial Group Forms in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., June 22.—Representatives of approximately 35 civic and women's clubs, fraternal, patriotic and labor organizations, meeting at the courthouse last night, voted to for ma permanent World War II Memorial Commission for the city and county.

The sessio, presided over by W. Albie Barksdale, voted to authorize the appointment of a committee to draft by-laws, make recommendations for a slate of permanent officers, and bring back a list of projects for consideration as a World War II Memorial for city and county men killed in the present war.

Farms in Spotsylvania Show 5-Year Increase

Fredericksburg, Va., June 22 (Spl.).—The number of farms in Spotsylvania County totaled 1,486 in 1945, as compared with 1,313 in 1940 and 1,492 in 1935, according to preliminary returns in the five-year agricultural census now underway.

The total land in farms in Spotsylvania this year is 168,906 acres, as compared with 147,198 acres in 1940 and 160,070 acres in 1935. Average size of farms in 1945 is 114 acres. The 1940 average was 112 acres and 107 acres in 1935.

Standard Stone Labor Case Appealed to Supreme Court

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 22.—The question of whether it is necessary to show a majority of eligible votes—or merely a majority of the eligible votes cast—in an election to establish union bargaining authority is on its way to the United States Supreme Court on an appeal from Standard Lime and Stone Co. of a decision from the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., it was learned today from both company and union sources here.

Counsel for the company confirmed that they have applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari.

As a consequence, it was explained, a National Labor Relations Board order, issued May 21, 1945, to the company, directing that it comply with a previous vote which showed the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers International Union (AFL) had been the choice of the company workers here in a run-off election in May, 1943, is being held up in its application until the Supreme Court determines whether it will review the case.

A union statement said today it has requested the Regional War Labor Board to accept jurisdiction over the question. The Fifth Regional War Labor Board, Cleveland, Ohio, has issued a directive order to the company directing it to recognize and bargain with the union.

The company filed a petition for appeal with the National War Labor Board in Washington which was denied, the statement said, and after a request from the union that the company comply, which the company turned down, the union said it had filed charges of non-compliance against the company, and this matter also is still pending.

The original election in the case was held April 13, 1943.

Freed From Nazi Camps

And Lists of Army-Navy Casualties

Maryland Liberated

CONROY, Thomas C., Tech. Sergt., son of Thomas C. Conroy, Baltimore.

DI FABBIO, Frank, T/5, son of Michael Di Fabbio, Security.

NASH, Webber L., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Carrie B. Nash, Baltimore.

PERRY, Robert B., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Mae Perry, Dundalk.

QUINN, Eugene T., Sergt., son of Mrs. Anne E. Quinn, Baltimore.

SULLIVAN, Lawrence F., Pvt., son of R. F. Sullivan, Baltimore.

Maryland Casualties

NAVY DEAD

STAFFORD, Earl W., Cpl., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stafford, Baltimore. Brother, Grady L. Stafford, Veterans Administration Fort Howard.

NAVY WOUNDED

PRATT, Ralph Joseph, Seaman 1c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Marie Helen Pratt, Frostburg. Brother, William Thomas Pratt, Mount Savage.

STIDHAM, Robert H., sr., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Robert H. Tisdehr, sr., Baltimore.

WHITE, Warren Wilton, Aviation ordnanceman 2c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Lilliam Elizabeth White, Baltimore.

NAVY MISSING

WAINRIGHT, Carl Eldridge, jr., Seaman 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Eldridge Wainwright, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

KIWAKOWSKI, Anthony J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Kiwakowski, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BLACKMAN, Fred, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Marjorie B. Blackman, Rockland.

GEARHART, Lester, B., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Martha L. Gearhart, Big Spring.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

DILL, Calvin T., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Della Dill, Baltimore.

DOARNBERGER, John A., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Nanna D. Doarnberger, Hagerstown.

WILLIAMS, Clarence B., Tech. Sergt., son of Mrs. Emma E. Williams, Hagerstown.

Virginia Liberated

ALLEN, Spottswood, Second Lieut., son of William K. Allen, Amherst.

CARMINE, John W., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Margaret B. Carmine, Petersburg.

COCKE, Claude S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie G. Cocke, Chatham.

COLEMAN, Bernard W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Coleman, Cobbs Creek.

CRAWFORD, Melvin H., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Rosa G. Crawford, Hampton.

DANIEL, Gerald W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Elsie M. Daniel, Vinton.

DANIEL, Sidney J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances P. Daniel, Victoria.

DAVIS, John L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary E. Davis, Raven.

DODSON, Robert L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alcie A. Dodson, Martinsville.

DUDDING, Robert R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillie L. Dulding, Magpie.

FIELDS, Robert S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nannie N. Fields, Roseland.

PLANAGAN, Robert N., jr., R/O, son of R. N. Planagan, Bremo Bluff.

HOLLOMON, William R., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Mable G. Hollomon, South Norfolk.

MOBLEY, Joseph H., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lettie T. Mobley, Tyndtr.

PETERS, William R., jr., Staff Sergt., son of William R. Peters, Coeburn.

PIENTKA, Charles W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Pientka, Dante.

RAINES, Ernest R., Sergt., son of Joseph Raines, Brooks.

SPEARS, John J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alice Spears, Ivanhoe.

STOKES, Herbert R., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Allene T. Stokes, Parmville.

WILLIAMS, Dewey G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nora A. Williams, Marion.

Virginia Casualties

NAVY DEAD

BELL, Josiah Scott, Pfc., USMCR. Guardian, Mrs. Bertha Body, Norfolk.

NAVY WOUNDED

ABERNATHY, Eugene Clinton, Seaman 2c, USNR. Guardian, Henry Roth, Hampton.

BELCHER, Samuel R., jr., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Belcher, sr., Richmond.

JENKINS, Albert Winston, Seaman 2c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Monroe Jenkins, Richmond.

LAVRINC, John Edward, Machinist's mate 1c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Regina Pauline Lavrinc, Yorktown.

MARTIN, Barnard Leo, Seaman 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Issac T. Martin, Pulaski.

PAULI, Alvin Frederick, Radioman 2c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pauli, Richmond.

REINICKE, Raymond Conrad Frederick, Ship's service man 1c, USN. Wife, Mrs. Kempshall Coates Reinicke, Ingleside, Norfolk.

SPRUILL, Leroy W., jr., Pfc., USMRC. Mother, Mrs. Ruth E. Spruill, Norfolk.

STEFFEY, William A., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Steffey, Dante.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

FAIRCLOTH, Fred J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mae N. Faircloth, Whitetop.

LEE, Howard R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Emma S. Lee, Drake's Branch.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

COHEN, Harry Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Ella Sandler Cohen, Norfolk.

HILLMAN, John W., Cpl., husband of Mrs. Nina M. Hillman, Wise.

Fruit Growers Plan Organization

Winchester, Va., June 22.—County Agent I. Fred Stine announced today that June 28 has been set for the organization meeting of fruit growers in Frederick County. The new association will be incorporated.

Six directors and one public director will be elected at the session. Memberships are open to growers in adjacent counties and will be accepted by the county agent of Walter McC. Bond.

Speakers next Thursday will include E. Blackburn Moore and A. H. Teske.

Winchester to Enlarge Its Public Honor Roll

Winchester, Va., June 22.—The number of people entering the service from Winchester and Frederick County has made it necessary to enlarge the honor roll if all are to be recorded.

Fred Ritter, chairman of the Junior Board Committee in charge of the board, announced yesterday that as soon as the labor and material is available 3 feet will be adden to the width of the board.

Crozet Water Supply

Charlottesville, Va., June 22.—The Albemarle County board of supervisors yesterday voted to make $2000, or as much as may be needed, available to the Crozet Sanitary District to finance a survey of the water supply situation in Crozet by a competent engineering firm.

Capt. Pace Visits Family In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., June 22.—Capt. Joseph G. Pace, who was promoted to his present rank and won the Distinguished Flying Cross at his station in Italy shortly before leaving for the United States, is no wspending a 30-day furlough here with his wife, Mrs. Royse Lou Pace, and 5-month-old son, Gregory.

The captain, a P-51 Mustang pilot in the 325th Fighter Group of the Fifteenth Army Air Force, will be sent to a center in this country for reassignment after his leave here. He is the son of Charles R. Pace, Jefferson Park Circle.

Playgrounds to Open

Winchester, Va., June 22.—Three city playgrounds will open here Monday. The play areas together with the senior leaders are: Virginia ave., Miss Courtney Fauver: Handley, Mrs. Leroy Cahill, and Douglas, Miss Effie McKinney.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, June 22 (AP) (WPA Office of Market Services).—11 a. m. quotations.

CATTLE—Receipts, 45; slow; few clean-up deals about steady with Thursday; medium beef cows scarce; few 11.00@11.50; better kind lacking; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.00@10.50; canners, 4.50@7.50, mostly 7.00 up; good weighty sausage bulls quotable 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice vealers quotable 16.00@17.00; common and medium, 10.00@15.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 lbs. up, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows, 14.35 the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice 60 to 80 lb. spring lambs, quotable 16.00@17.00; common and medium, 13.00@14.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, June 22 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate; market steady; 100-lb. sacks, North Carolina and South Carolina new potatoes, 3.75@4.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts light; market weak; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina and Virginia, 1.00@1.50, some poor quality lower.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market slightly stronger; Texas and Mississippi, some South Carolina, 3.00@4.50.

PEACHES—Georgia Hiley Belle freestone ½-bushel, 2.25@2.50; South Carolina Jubilee, bushel, 4.50@5.00; North Carolina Early Rose, 3.00@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts light; market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A extra large, 45; premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A large, 42@43; U. S. grade A medium, 38@37; U. S. grade A small, 31; U. S. grade B large, 37@40; U. S. grade B medium, 35; U. S. grade C large, 33@37.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—No receipts; market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices; roasters, fryers and broilers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; roosters and stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 10; market at ceiling, $14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-30 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 13.00@15.50; medium, 13.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 6.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, June 22 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total 8000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 104 lbs. up, 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total 1300; salable calves, 500; total 500; most killing classes fully steady; only exception sausage bulls, weak to 25 cents lower; general trade active; top steers, 17.65 average weight 1369 lbs.; scattered supply, 15.00@17.15; receipts largely cows; most beef offerings, 9.75@12.75; strictly good beef cows to 14.50; canner and cutters, 7.50@8.50 mostly; practical top sausage bulls, 13.00; good beef bulls to 13.35; vealers, 16.50 down; weekend stocker and feeder trade slow, steady to weak at 12.50 to 15.00 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500; total 6000; market fairly active and generally steady to strong; one small lot choice closely sorted native spring lambs, 16.50; good and choice spring lambs mostly 16.00@16.35; bucks, 1.00 less; common lightweight springers down to 13.00; odd lot shorn ewes, 8.50 down to 6.50 according to grade; one-lot lot of 36 head, 87 lbs., good and choice old crop shorn lambs, with No. 1 pelts, 15.00.

Darden Hits OPA Limits on Farm Income

Richmond, Va., June 22 (AP).—OPA regulations which restrict the income of farmers while "organized labor is living on the fat of the land" were called one of the major causes of "black markets" in food in a statement prepared by the State Department of Agriculture for delivery by Governor Darden at the conference on food in New York today.

The conference, to include Governors of Eastern States, was called by Governor Dewey of New York to discuss ways to combat the "black market" and to relieve the food shortage.

The Governor's statement expressed doubt that "any Virginia producers or produce handlers have sought black markets." It called attention to the fact that "many interests" from large cities have been the cause of buyers driving from market to market and from farm to farm making "various types of irregular offers with the net result of prices paid over ceilings."

Plenty of Meat Available

"Those of us who try to be posted on agricultural conditions do not believe many of the OPA regulations are justified. We are of the opinion that there is an abundance of meat and other food products in this counrty if producers were given reasonable price encouragement and food articles were allowed to move through more normal channels," he pointed out, adding the warning that "if some of the impractical restrictions are not removed, the situation is likely to become progressively worse."

"OPA ceiling prices on farm commodities are too low to allow cost of production and do the producer any good with the present high cost of labor."

Growing farm product in recent years has not been profitable. It is natural, the statement points out, that farm workers would work where the dollar can be made with least effort and risk. Instances where farm workers are taking jobs in defense plants were cited—such as those leaving Marshall, Va., to work in Front Royal, for a concern "where they receive $22 per day in payment."

Farmers "Play Losing Game"

"Not only New York City but our Federal Government, industrialists and others who are interested in the welfare of all the people must realize that farmers cannot continue to play a losing game while organized labor is living on the fat of the land. Unless, and until, something more approaching equality for agriculture or a parity which will include the cost of labor is received, conditions will be worse before they are better," it was stated.

The heaviest poultry producing centers in the valley of Virginia and Eastern Shore counties are frozen for defense needs, it was shown, with a resultant heavy increase in poultry in other sections of the State.

O'Conor's Help Asked

Baltimore, June 22 (AP).—Leo H. McCormick, State Office of Price Administrator director, asked Gov. O'Conor today for immediate aid of the State in curbing black market.

In a telegram to the Governor, McCormick said any help through services of State police, Baltimore city police or any other agency would be "greately appreciated."

Food Lockers Probed

Baltimore, June 22 (AP).—The State Office of Price Administration reported today that it had begun investigation of 25 cold storage houses in Maryland, including one at Ellicott City, where it was said more than 500 lockers were "jammed full of meat."

Alan Murrell, State enforcement attorney for the OPA, said that thousands of pounds of meat were in storage in Maryland meat lockers, and that the OPA wanted to discover how the holders obtained the meat, how they got enough ration points, and who slaughtered the meat.

Arms Employes' Ideas Save 430,000 Man Hrs.

New Haven, Conn. (U.P.).—A total of 430,000 man hours have been saved in the manufacture of guns and ammunition by ideas, suggestions and inventions of employes of Winchester Repeating Arms Co., it was announced by the War Production Board.

Nineteen national awards made by the WPB in recognition of the ingenuity of Winchester employes, is the highest number ever accorded a single war plant at one time.

Although the saving in man hours was distributed throughout the plant, Thomas I. S. Boak, works manager, stated it was equal to the production of 30 million rounds of 30-caliber cartridges, or 24,000 Garand rifles or 37,000 Winchester carbines. Almost three-quarters of a million pounds of brass also was saved by employe's suggestions. This saving is the equivalent of more than 35 million cartridges for the new carbine, Mr. Boak said.

3 Virginians Promoted

The War Department yesterday announced the temporary promotions of three Virginians.

Willis Henry Cavedo, AC, Richmond, promoted from major to lieutenant colonel. William Ellett Gillman, OWS, Ashland, and Jultan Ruffin Beckwith, MC, Charlottesville, were promoted from first lieutenant to captain.

City Attorney Named

Charles Town, W. Va., June 22.—Attorney D. K. Koonce has been named city attorney for this municipality, filling a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Skinner.

Gardner Gets Seven Years in Penitentiary

Fredericksburg, Va., June 22 (AP).—W. R. Gardner was sentenced today to seven years in the penitentiary by Judge Leon Bazile for larceny and embezzelment of $75,000 from the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg, Va., of which he was vice president for four years.

Gardner was taken immediately to the penitentiary in Richmond.

Gardner pleaded guilty to the indictment on Wednesday and the jury which had been hearing the case was discharged. Gardner made no comment in court today and showed no emotion.

The maximum sentence for the crime is 10 years.

Judge Bazile told Gardner that he had caused the court "a great deal of worry and trouble" by filing false affidavits with the court which caused prolonged delay in trial of the case.

"If I were a bit rougher than I am I would require you to answer contempt proceedings for filing those affidavits," Judge Bazile said, "but in view of the outcome of this case I am going to overlook it."

Commonwealth's Attorney W. B. F. Cole said two other indictments against Gardner would be nol-prossed because they concerned the same crime, merely stating the offense in different form.

He said he would await the action of Federal agencies "as to other alleged crimes growing out of the failure of this bank," largest financial institution in Fredericksburg, which was liquidated last January.

Gardner's original plea of innocence was withdrawn by him on the third day of his trial after introduction of letters written and signed by him in which he accepted "sole responsibility" for taking funds from the two accounts of two dairy companies of which he was a director. He said his purpose in taking the money was to make a loan to Hugh N. Rakes, owner of several large dairy farms in Virginia and elsewhere.

Gardner is a native of Galax, Va., and was formerly chief bank examiner for the State Banking Department.

Charlottesville Area Methodists Plan July Rallies

Charlottesville, Va., June 22.—A series of Sunday School rallies for the Methodist Churches of the Charlottesville district, will be held in July, under the general direction of the Rev. Bernard S. Via, district superintendent, and Dr. C. Fred Williams, pastor of First Church, this city. The schedule follows:

Monday, July 2, at Culpeper, including the charges at Culpeper, Culpeper Circuit, Madison and Rappahannock.

Tuesday, July 3, at Mineral, a zone made up of the Louisa and West Hanover charges.

Thursday, July 5, at Charlottesville, including the churches in Charlottesville, Batesville, Albemarle, Crozet, Fluvanna, Greene, North Garden, Scottsville, South Nelson and Woodridge.

Friday, July 6, at Amherst, including the charges at Amherst, Monroe, South Amherst, Mount Pleasant and Nelson.

Wednesday, July 11, at Orange, for the charges at Orange, Rapidan, Orange Circuit, Gordonsville and part of Madison.

The rallies are a part of the Crusade for Christ, a four-year movement designed to quicken the life of the denomination in all areas.

Winchester Trade Body Plans Annual Banquet

Winchester, Va., June 22.—Maj. George R. Jordan will be the guest speaker at the Winchester Junior Board of Trade's annual banquet next Friday, June 29. Recently elected officers will be installed following the dinner.

Major Jordan will speak on Russia. He spent 28 months with the Russians as United Nations representative of the Alaskan Wing AAF.

Home Agent Shifts

Winchester, Va., June 22.—Miss Ruth McNiel, home demonstration agent here since 1943, has accepted a similar position in Buchanan County, Virginia. She will assume her new duties on July 12.

Miss McNiel will be succeeded in Frederick County by Mrs. Madeline Myers, who was home agent here from 1937 to 1940 but has not worked for several years.

CobblerFinds $255 in Shoe

Rochester, N. Y., (U.P.).—When his last wouldn't fit the man's shoe he was about to repair, cobbler Stephen DiGiorgio reached into the toe of the shoe—and drew out a wad of bills amounting to $225. The old brown oxford looked like a golden slipper to the cobbler—for the nonce. But the customer will get his money back, because DiGiorgio remembers his face although he doesn't know his name.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Maybe your father's gone home, Barnaby.
The lunch basket! It's still here!
So maybe something did happen to Pop. Maybe we should look for him, Jane.
First let's get my book. I left it up there by the path.
I wasn't really worried until I found the little girl's book—
Well, nobody came out this side of those woods, mister.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

AT SODA FOUNTAINS
Guth COLA PUNCH
DRINK THE BEST EVER
HObart 8400

Charter Differs From Oaks Plan

Court, Increased Assembly Powers Added Features

San Francisco, June 22 (AP).—The United Nations Charter written at San Francisco differs in many ways from the draft of a security league drawn up by the big powers at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington last fall.

The Dumbarton Oaks plan formed the basis for the document drafted here. Perhaps the greatest differenc is in the increasd power of the proposed General Assembly of all member nations. This is being hailed by small nations as a great victory for themselves.

Trusteeship Plan Added

Chapters of the Charter are being arranged in final order, but there are about 18 of them in all, as compared with 12 in the Dumbarton Oaks version. Included is a system for international trusteeship rule of department areas, which was not in Dumbarton Oaks at all. In addition, this Conference produced a plan for a new world court.

Here are main provisions of the new charter:

Purposes——The United Nations organization's chief purpose is to maintain peace and security by peaceful means or force. Also it will seek to develop friendly relations among nations, promote economic and social cooperation and afford machinery for nations constantly to talk ove rtheir international problems. It should do these things, the Charter says, in accord with justice and human rights. Dumbarton Oaks had not mentioned justice and human rights as purposes.

Provision for Use of Force

Principles — All member states (50 nations at San Francisco) pledge themselves to use force only in accordance with the purposes of the organization and not to aid any nation against which the League takes action. They bind themselves also to respect territorial integrity and political independence of each other. This pledge approaches a definition of aggression, something Dumbarton Oaks did not do. Also added here is a general ban against the league interfering in any nation's domestic affairs.

Membership—It is to be open to all peace-loving states. The Conference adopted an informal definition that this would not include Franco Spain or any other country whose administration came to power with Axis aid.

Principal organs—These are (1) General Assembly, (2) Security Council, (3) Court, (4) Economic and Social Council, (5) Trusteeship Council, (6) Secretariat. The Trusteeship Council is brand new; the Economic and Social Council had been given an inferior role at Dumbarton Oaks.

Paris Scuffle Injures Wac

Associated Press WIREPHOTO by Radio
PVT. HELEN POTTER,
of Detroit, rests in a hospital in Neuilly, a Paris suburb, where her physician says she is recovering from injuries suffered in a scuffle between American and French soldiers

Teacher Wage Bill to Be Aired On Tuesday

Hearings on the teacher pay bill and an executive meeting to act on the bill to provide for acquisition of Villa Rosa, property at 4215 Massachusetts ave. nw., for the continued use of the Children's Museum are scheduled for Tuesday morning before House District Subcommittees on fiscal affairs and education.

Although witnesses assembled for a teacher pay hearing yesterday, the meeting was cancelled along with other committee meetings when the House convened at 10 a. m. to debate the price control bill.

During an afternoon committee session Morris Kanfer, cocounsel with Elwood Seal for the Children's Museum protested sale of Villa Rosa to its present owners. He stated that since Defense Homes Corporation was created to buy and sell in the interest of the war effort it had not right to dispose of the Massachusetts ave. property by private sale unless such sale were in the interests of the war effort.

Kanfer also suggested there may have been some irregularity in the rezoning of the neighborhood of Villa Rosa to permit building of apartments.

Philip Klutznick of Defense Homes Corporation reviewed the history of his organization's acquisition of the property and disposal of it through a real estate broker.

Pirate Captain Was Softie for Infant's Wail

Henniker, N. H., (U.P.).—A bit of pirate treasure still may be seen in the ancient "Ocean-born Mary House" on the well-named Gulf Road of this inland New Hampshire hamlet.

The treasure is a bit of fine colored silk that may once have been destined for the gay courts of France or Spain, but now hangs protected by a glass and frame in the hall of this historic homestead.

Some 200 years ago, so the tale is told, pirates boarded an emigrant ship off the coast of the New World. Even as the scared passengers huddled on deck before the menacing robbers, the first wail of a new-born child came from below the decks.

The captain of the pirate band strode down the hatchway, confronted the frightened parents and demanded that the baby be named Mary in memory of his dead wife.

Fearing possible harm, the parents acquiesced. The bold captain, calling to his men, returned to their ship. Filling their arms with spoils captured on the high seas, they reboarded the emigrant vessel and lay them at the baby's feet. Gruffly, the captain asked that a bolt of gay silk be kept to fashion the infant's wedding dress. The emigrants were permitted then to proceed on the rest of their journey to Portsmouth, N. H.

Years later, when the infant Mary became the bride of James Wallace, her gown was fashioned from the bolt of silk. The couple came here and built the "Ocean-born Mary House," where the bride lived until death in her ninety-fourth year.

This Organ Really Raises Roof

Chicago (AP).—Paul Kaufman, at an auction of hotel property, bought an organ equipped with pipes ranging up to 10 feet in height. He lives in a low-ceiled cottage. He installed the musical monster in his attic by raising the roof 9 feet.

50-Mission Vet Injured

Longview, Tex. (U.P.).—Staff Sergt. Ben Sheckels, returning home after going through 50 missions over enemy-held territory without a scratch, was injured in a train wreck on the Northwestern railroad at Missouri Valley, Iowa.

Truman Plans Control Unity, No Food Czar

Olympia, Wash., June 22 (AP).—President Truman doesn't contemplate the appointment of a food dictator in a program looking to the early straightening out of meat and other food distribution, White House sources said today.

What he has in mind, these sources said, is a closer working relationship between agencies supervising the production, distribution and pricing of food.

The program, to be put into effect when Clinton P. Anderson becomes Agriculture Secretary and War Food Administrator, will, the President told his press conference yesterday, bring about an improvement automatically.

He said there would be unity of control over prices and food, but did not go into details.

That does not mean, his staff said, that food control and pricing will be under one head, but that they will be brought into balance.

This clarification of the President's attitude was given shortly before Mr. Truman's departure on an automobile trip to Mt. Rainier.

He and his staff and Gov. Mon. C. Wallgren piled into automobiles for a trip to Mount Rainier to view the snow-capped peaks and walk about in the bracing Pacific northwest air.

The President plans to continue to "take it easy" until his departure, Monday, for San Francisco where he will address the closing session of the Postwar Security Conference at 4 p. m. (PWT) Tuesday.

He will stop over in Portland, Ore., at 11 a. m. Monday on his flight to San Francisco, touring the city by automobile.

War Is Hell, This Marine Proves

Iwo Jima (AP).—You can call this part of the "humor in hell" chapter of the saga of Iwo Jima.

Marine Pfc. Alvin O. Reuter, 19, is a drawling Southerner from Livingston, Tex. On D-Day plus two, he moved up to the front as part of a Third Marine Division artillery observation team.

Just over a steep ridge north of the first Motoyama airstrip, Reuter and a comrade were pinned down by intense mortar and artillery fire. Asked by his command post what the situation was "up there," the Texan answered over the field telephone.

"I'm not married but I reckon this is like being the bridegroom of the devil's daughter—and living with her folks."

Fifty-five-ton portable aircraft hangars which can be erected in a mere 36 hours are now being built by Bethlehem Steel Co.

Text of Tentative Draft of Charter for World Security

San Francisco, June 22 (AP).—The text of the United Nations Charter as presented by Secretary of State Stettinius to the 49 other nations at the San Francisco Conference (the preamble still is in the hands of drafting experts) appears below. Stettinius later said in a statement that it is a "tentative" draft and the language will be modified before the charter is presented for adoption.

CHAPTER I
PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

PURPOSES

ARTICLE 1

The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: To take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

PRINCIPLES

ARTICLE 2

The organization and its members, in pursuit of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

2. All members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The United Nations shall ensure that states not members act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

CHAPTER II
MEMBERSHIP

ARTICLE 3

The original members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or have previously signed the declaration of the United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 82.

ARTICLE 4

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and which, in the judgment of the organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

3. The action of the General Assembly shall be promptly communicated by the secretary general to the Government of the United States of America, as the depository of the Charter, and to the governments of all other members of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 5

A member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

ARTICLE 6

A member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

CHAPTER III
ORGANS

ARTICLE 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

ARTICLE 8

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in the principle and subsidiary organs.

CHAPTER IV
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
COMPOSITION

ARTICLE 10

The General Asssembly shall consist of all the members of the United Nations. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

ARTICLE 11

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12 (x), may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such questions or matters.

ARTICLE 12

1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulations of armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or both.

2. The General Assembly may discuss any question relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any members of the United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a nonmember state in accordance with the provisions of Article 38, paragraph 2, and, except as provided in Article 12 (x), may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or both. A question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

3. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

4. The powers of the General Assembly set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this article shalle not limit the general scope of Article 11.

ARTICLE 12 (X)

1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

2. The secretary general, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

ARTICLE 13

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

1. Promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

B. Promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields and assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in Paragraph B above are set forth in Chapters IX and IX(X).

ARTICLE 14

Subject to the provisions of Article 12 (x), the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provisions of the present Charter setting forth the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 15

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

2. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other bodies of the organization.

ARTICLE 16

The General Assembly shall have power to approve the trusteeship aggreements for areas not designated as strategic, and to perform such other functions as are assigned to it under Chapters XII (x) and XII (y)).

ARTICLE 17

1. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the organization.

2. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 60 and shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

3. The expenses of the organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

VOTING

ARTICLE 18

1. Each member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the General Assembly.

2. A member which is in arrears in the payments of its financial contributions to the organization shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member.

ARTICLE 19

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. These questions shall include: Recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the nonpermanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of the members of the United Nations which are to designate the members on the Trusteeship Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 86 (c), the admission of new members to the United Nations, the expulsion of members, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, questions relating to the operations of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions. Decisions on other questions—including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority—shall be made by a majority of those present and voting.

PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 20

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the secretary general at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 21

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its president for each session.

ARTICLE 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

CHAPTER V
SECURITY COUNCIL
COMPOSITION

ARTICLE 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of 11 members of the United Nations. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the United Nations to be nonpermanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of members of the United Nations to the mainenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The nonpermanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the nonpermanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY

ARTICLE 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters VI, VII and VIII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

ARTICLE 25

The members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter.

ARTICLE 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the military staff committee, plans to be submitted to the members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

VOTING

ARTICLE 27

Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

ARTICLE 28

Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

ARTICLE 29

Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Articles —— to —— inclusive, and under the last sentence of paragraph —— of Article —— a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 30

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the organization as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

ARTICLE 31

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

ARTICLE 32

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its president.

ARTICLE 33

Any member of the United Nations may participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that member are specially affected.

ARTICLE 34

Any member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of a state which is not a member of the United Nations.

CHAPTER VI
PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

ARTICLE 36

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

ARTICLE 37

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE 38

1. Any number of the United Nations may bring any dispute or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 37 to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly, which will act in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 and 12(x).

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present charter.

ARTICLE 39

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Artcile 36 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

3. In making recommendations under this article the Security Council should take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the statute of the court.

ARTICLE 40

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in settle it by the means indicated in that article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 39 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

ARTICLE 41

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 38-40 of this chapter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

CHAPTER VII
ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO PEACE, BREACHES OF PEACE AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

ARTICLE 43

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of Articles 45 and 46, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

ARTICLE 44

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 43, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

ARTICLE 45

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruptions of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

ARTICLE 46

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 47

1. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and groups of member states and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

ARTICLE 48

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 47, invite that member, if the member so desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

ARTICLE 49

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined, within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47, by the Security Council with the assistance of the military staff committee.

ARTICLE 50

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the military staff committee.

ARTICLE 51

1. There shall be established a military staff committee to advise and asssit the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The military staff committees shall consist of the chiefs of staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the committee shall be invited by the committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the committee's responsibilities requires the participation of that member in its work.

3. The military staff committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be dealt with subsequently.

4. The military staff committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with appropriate regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

ARTICLE 52

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the member of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members.

ARTICLE 53

The members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

ARTICLE 54

If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a member of the United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.

ARTICLE 55

Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member of the organization, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

CHAPTER VIII
REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

ARTICLE 55

1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the organization.

2. The members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

3. The Security Council should encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

4. This article in no way impairs the application of Articles 36 and 37.

ARTICLE 56

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as described below, provided for pursuant to Article 80, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state until such time as the organization may, on request of the governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

2. The term "enemy state" as used in Paragraph 1 of this article applies to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

ARTICLE 57

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

CHAPTER IX
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CO-OPERATION

ARTICLE 58

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, The United Nations shall promote:

(A) Higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

(B) Solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation and

(C) Universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

ARTICLE 59

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

ARTICLE 60

1. The various specialized agencies established by intergovernmental agreement, and having wide international responsibilities as defined in their basic instruments in economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 65.

2. Specialized agencies thus brought into relationship with the organization are hereinafter referred to as "the specialized agencies."

ARTICLE 61

The organization shall make recommendations for the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

ARTICLE 62

The organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any new specialized agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

ARTICLE 63

Responsibility for the discharge of the organization's functions set forth in this chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the economic and social council, which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter IX (X).

CHAPTER IX (X)
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
COMPOSITION

ARTICLE 63

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of 18 mem-

See TEXT, Page 5, Column 1.

Text of Tentative Draft of Security Charter

From Page 4.

bers of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election 18 members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

ARTICLE 64

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

ARTICLE 65

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into an agreement, approved by the General Assembly, with any of the agencies referred to in Article 60, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations.

2. It may coordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 66

1. The Economic and Social Council is authorized to take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies. It is authorized to make arrangements with the members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and falling within its competence which are made by the General Assembly.

2. It may communicate its observance on these reports to the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 67

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

ARTICLE 68

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of the members of the United Nations and at the request of the specialized agencies.

3. It may perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present charter and such functions as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

VOTING

ARTICLE 69

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting.

PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 70

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

ARTICLE 71

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

ARTICLE 72

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

ARTICLE 73

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the member concerned.

ARTICLE 74

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its president.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on request of a majority of its members.

CHAPTER X

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

ARTICLE 64

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed statute, which is based upon the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present chapter.

ARTICLE 65

1. All members of the United Nations are ipso facto parties to the statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may become party to the statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

ARTICLE 66

1. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the court, the other party may have recoure to the Security Council, which may, if it deems it necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

ARTICLE 67

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

ARTICLE 68

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies brought into relationship with it, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

CHAPTER XI

THE SECRETARIAT

ARTICLE 69

There shall be a secretariat comprising a secretary-general and such staff as the organization may require. The secretary-general shall be appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the organization.

ARTICLE 70

The secretary-general shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The secretary-general shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the organization.

ARTICLE 71

The secretary-general may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security.

ARTICLE 72

1. In the performance of their duties the secretary-general and the staff shall be responsible only to the organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials.

2. Each member of the organization undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the secretary-general and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

ARTICLE 73

1. The staff shall be appointed by the secretary-general under regulations established by the General Assembly.

2. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required to other organs of the United Nations.

3. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

CHAPTER XII

POLICY REGARDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

ARTICLE 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government, recognize the principle that the interest of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and

(A) To ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;

(B) To develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;

(C) To further international peace and security;

(D) To promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and with appropriate international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic and scientific purposes set forth in this paragraph; and

(E) To transmit regularly to the secretary-general for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapter XII (A) of the present charter applies.

ARTICLE 74

Members of the United Nations agree that their policy in respect of the territories, to which this chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighborliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

CHAPTER XII (X)

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

ARTICLE 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereafter referred to as trust territories.

ARTICLE 76

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present charter, shall be:

(A) To further international peace and security;

(B) To promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development toward self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;

(C) To encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and

(D) To ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives, and subject to the provisions of Article 80.

ARTICLE 77

1. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements: (A) territories now held under mandate; (B) territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of the Second World War; and (C) territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.

2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement which territories in the foreign categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

ARTICLE 78

The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become members of the United Nations, relationship among which should be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

ARTICLE 79

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 82 and 84.

ARTICLE 80

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which members may respectively be parties.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on request of a majority of its members.

ARTICLE 81

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which shall exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereafter called the administrating authority, may be one or more states or the United Nations itself.

ARTICLE 81 (X)

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 47.

ARTICLE 82

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

ARTICLE 83

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations undertaken by the administering authority under Article 47 and as well as for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

ARTICLES 84-85

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

CHAPTER XII (Y)

TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

COMPOSITION

ARTICLE 86

The Trusteeship Council shall consist of specially qualified representatives designated as follows: (A) one each by the members of the United Nations administering trust territories; (B) one each by such of the members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and (C) one each by as many other members of the United Nations elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of representatives is equally divided between administering and nonadministering members of the United Nations.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

ARTICLE 87

The Trusteeship Council, in carrying out its functions as authorized by the General Assembly, May: (A) consider reports submitted by the administering authority; (B) accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority; (C) provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and (D) take these and other actions in conformity with the trusteeship agreements.

ARTICLE 88

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

VOTING

ARTICLE 88 (X)

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the trusteeship council shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting.

PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 89

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its president.

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provisions for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

ARTICLE 90

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

CHAPTER XIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 74

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any member of the United Nations after the present charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of this article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 75

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the members of the United Nations under the present charter and any other international obligations to which they are subject, their obligations under the present charter shall prevail.

ARTICLE 76

The organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

ARTICLE 77

1. The organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the members of the organization and officials of the organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article or may propose conventions to the members for this purpose.

CHAPTER XIV

TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

ARTICLE 79

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 47, as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 46, the parties to the four-nation declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 5 of that declaration, consult with one another and as occasion arises with other members of the organization with a view to such joint action on behalf of the organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

ARTICLE 80

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action in relation to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter, taken or authorized as a result of that war by the governments having responsibility for such action.

CHAPTER XV

AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE 81

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all members of the organization when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the members of the organization, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

ARTICLE 81 (X)

1. A general conference of the members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council. Each member shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any modification of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the members of the organization including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the entry into force of the present charter, the proposal to call such a Conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

CHAPTER XV (X)

RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

ARTICLE 82

1. The present charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the secretary general of the organization when he has been elected.

3. The present charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of such deposit shall be drawn up by the government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present charter which ratify it after it has come into force will become members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

ARTICLE 83

The present charter, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the governments of the other signatory states.

In faith whereof the representatives of the United Nations have signed the present charter.

Done at the City of San Francisco the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

(Signatures to come.)

(Chapters XII, XII (X) and XII (Y) have not as yet been reviewed by the advisory committee of jurists.)

Hutson Defends CCC Actions; Approval Seen

By the Associated Press

John B. Hutson, nominated for Undersecretary of Agriculture, yesterday told the Senate Agriculture Committee about operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation while he was its president from 1941 to December, 1944.

Chairman Thomas (D., Okla.), later said he expected the committee to vote favorably on Hutson's nomination at the close of the hearing today.

Senator Ellender (D., La.), moved for an immediate favorable report, but Thomas said the hearing would be continued so any opposition may present its testimony.

Questioned on Tobacco.

In answer ot questions by Ellender, Hutson said the CCC purchased tobacco in 1939 for the British at the outbreak of the war "when the British withdrew from the tobacco market."

"I presume the British sold the tobacco to the manufacturers for cash and the latter sold to the customers for cash—thus we got an IOU and the British got cash," Ellender stated.

Hutson said about one billion pounds of tobacco was shipped to Britian, costing approximately $350,000,000, about half of which was handled under lend-lease and the other half was paid for by the British "and not under reverse lend-lease."

"Why has the CCC used its stocks to keep prices down?" Thomas asked.

"I don't believe that is true," Hutson replied.

Predicts Less Sugar

Hutson asserted that during the early part of the war, the CCC sold grain stocks on hand at less than parity for feed in order "to get a quick increase in meat production —and we got it."

Hutson said sugar supplies for 1945 will be substantially less than were available last year, asserting the principal reason was an expected short Cuban crop—which supplies about half of the total now.

Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.), said he understood bootleggers were "grabbing off the sugar in our territory by paying higher prices for it to make liquor."

Hutson said he did not know about that, adding that he did not believe any sugar was being legally used in making whiskey.

Thomas read telegrams from Tom Linder, Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture, anad J. D. McDonald, Commissioner of Agriculture for Texas, opposing Hutson's nomination.

Sugar to Remain Scarce

Havana, Cuba, June 22 (AP).—Sugar rations in the United States will continue at present levels for at least another year, Earl Wilson, director of the Commodity Credit Corporation's sugar section, said today.

Wilson made the disclosure in a press conference after a two weeks inspection of drought-devastated Cuban sugar cane fields. He was accompanied by Harold Rowe of the Foreign Economic Administration.

Wilson said the CCC had made an offer of 3.45 cents per pound (f. o. b. Cuban ports) for the 1946 Cuban sugar crop, an increase of .35 cents per pound over the price paid for the 1945 crop.

He declined to predict whether sugar rations might be further cut but said both domestic and individual consumers "will continue under present tight rationing at least until increased production is assured."

Woodside Church To Conduct Bible Courses at Camp

A day camp program in religious training will be offered at Woodside Methodist Church for the week of June 25-29 from 9:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., according to the Rev. Philip C. Edwards, minister.

Activities will be divided into three groups, kindergarten or pre-school group, the primary for children who are in the first, second or third grade this June, and the junior for those in the fourth, fifth or sixth grade this year. Activities will include stories, handwork, worship, outdoor recreation and nature study, games and music. The music program will be under the direction fo Miss Mary Ann Mitchell, who will assist all three department heads.

Children will bring their lunches. Opportunity will be afforded for some to have lunch out of doors occasionally. Milk will be provided by the church. Adequate rest period for the preschool children will be arranged immediately after lunch.

Any children of the community up to 12 years of age are welcome.

Parents are urged to see that the children reach the church by 9:30 a. m. daily.

Vesper Services Begin Tomorrow

The annual series of summer vespers sponsored by Chevy Chase congregations will begin tomorrow with a service at 7:30 p. m. on the lawn of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Connecticut ave. and Everett st. nw. Dr. Clifford H. Richmond, pastor of Chevy Chase Methodist Church, will speak.

To Appear on Broadcast

The famous "Bible Quiz Kids" will take part in Dale Crowley's broadcast today at 7 p. m. at the Bennett Memorial Service Club, Central Union Mission, 615 C st. nw., over WWDC.

OPA

From Page 1

Administration line continued to stroll until the last recruit had burst into the chamber. The maneuver didn't work. The amendment carried by three votes. When the count was announced, Republicans broke into cheers, and yodeled, "meat, meat!"

Later Anderson told newsmen that as he interpreted the amendment it would strip OPA not only of all of its authority over food pricing but of enforcement powers as well and put food pricing and enforcement in his hands, leaving only food rationing to OPA.

Anderson said he had intended to remain neutral on the pricing transfer, but he couldn't willingly accept enforcement.

Paradise and Hot Spot

"That would put OPA in Paradise and put me on the hot spot," he said.

He pointed out further that the amendment would strip the Office of Economic Stabilization of its food powers as well, "leaving me without any check so far as pricing is concerned."

Under present law, the War Food Administration can object to OPA food pricing regulations, and when they don't agree, the Director of Stabilization takes over." The Jenkins amendment would make Anderson's word final.

Anderson indicated he would prefer a more flexible arrangement, with the President deciding what powers should go to him and which should be left with OPA.

MEAT

From Page 1

blvd. nw., 17,882 red points; Anna Gusinsky, Tip Top Market, 204 Florida ave. nw., 16,634 blue points; and Henry Wise and Sol Baron, Rittenhouse Market, 301 Rittenhouse st. nw., 14,201 red points, 9426 blue points, and 762 pounds of sugar.

Others listed were:

Jesse Becker, 30 Atlantic st. se., 14,568 red points; Herman Deutsch, American Market, 101 15th st. ne., 357 pounds of sugar; George Atohi, 2110 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 1108 pounds of sugar; Charles Dworin, MacArthur Market, 5100 MacArthur blvd. nw., 3352 red points, 1792 pounds of sugar; Ben Rubel and Emma K. Gordon, Rubel and Gordon, 1469 P st. nw., 9481 red points, and 774 pounds of sugar.

Also Are Notified

Noel C. Gorbet, Suburban Food Store, 4554 MacArthur blvd. nw., 286 pounds of sugar; Moe Greenberg, Newport Market, 2153 Newport pl. nw., 12,376 red points; Arthur Sussman, Southern Market, 1402 12th st. nw., 11,162 red points; Phil Steine, Steine's Market, 2403 Benning rd. ne., 11,242 red points; Samuel Halperin, Quality Food Center, 3532 Georgia ave. nw., 5621 red points.

Marily N. Weiner, 654 19th st. ne., 5482 red points; A. Zerin, Fort Davis Market, 300 Pennsylvania ave. se., 326 pounds of sugar; Joseph Genticore, 3901 Nichols ave. se., 4498 red points; Simon Potts, Pott's Market, 1147 22nd st. nw., 111 red points; Joseph J. Ruff, Norman's Market, 429 Taylor st. nw., 10,759 red points; John W. Polson, 1821 1st st. nw., 13,643 red points; Carl Goodman, Arcade Market, 14th st. and Park rd. nw., 12,367 red points.

CATTLE

From Page 1

local slaughterhouses and what what are we going to do with these huge herds of cattle?

"If something isn't done soon we're going to have to sell our herd to the black market or dump them on the open market all at once, like the hog panic of 1943," he continued. "If we dump everything, including breeders, which the panicky farmers will do, then we wipe out future herds."

Bowles answered that local houses had been closed to divert all cattle to the Federal inspected companies so that the Army and then the big cities could be supplied.

Another cattleman cried out: "It's a shame I can't do anything about making meat out of the cattle on my land. My local slaughter house is closed. The Office of Defense Transportation won't let me ship to a big house because I don't have the minimum amount of cattle. So the cattle stay on my land, a loss to me, and absent from people's tables."

Walker Flays Graders

L. M. Walker, Commissioner of Agriculture for Virginia, next flayed Federal meat graders or inspectors.

"Too many of them know nothing about meat," he accused. "Why, they'll take two sides of beef, both from the same animal, and mark one side good beef, and the other 'utility.'"

"I know the OPA and War Food Administration have a problem in trying to hire 26,000 excellent graders with this manpower situation. But it shouldn't be a problem," he continued. "Let the States take care of their own inspecting, with local men overseeing the small slaughter houses that should be reopened immediately, and then we'll all have more meat."

The session ended with a promise from the OPA and WFA men that further discussions will be held.

Pig Crop Below Goal

The Agriculture Department reported yesterday that the 1945 spring pig crop totaled about 51,687,000 head.

This was far short of the Government's goal of 57,500,000 head.

The spring pig crop will move to market for slaughter next fall and winter.

The department said the combined spring and fall pig crops of 1945 was expected to be only a little larger than last year's small wartime crop.

A survey of farmers' plans indicate, the department said, a fall crop of about 39,300,000 head. The Government goal for the fall crop is 37 million head.

Thus if Government estimates turn out to be correct, the 1945 production of hogs would total about 87 million head compared with 86,753,00 0in 1944 and with 121,706,000 in 1943.

86 Receive Medical Degree At Maryland U.

Forty-three Maryland students were among 86 who received degrees of doctor of medicine last night at the annual commencement exercises of the University of Maryland School of Medicine and Nursing. Exercises were held at the Lyric Theater in Baltimore. Eighteen Maryland nurses were among the 37 to be graduated.

William A. Holbrook, of College Park, and Leonard T. Kurland, of Baltimore, received the faculty prize gold medals for the greatest proficiency shown during the four years of preparation for the practice of medicine.

Certificates of honor to the graduates standing next in order of proficiency were awarded to William L. Foster, Asheville, N. C.; John L. Rosenthal, Anthony F. A. Steden, jr., Daniel Oscar Hamberger and Joseph Edward Reahl, all of Baltimore.

Commissioned In Army

Maryland students receiving commissions in the Army Medical Corps, in additions to their degrees, included; David Hargis Barker, Silver Springs; David Fowler Bell, jr., Dundalk; Robert Francis Byrne, Silver Spring; John Bernard Davis, Lukev; John Murray Dennis, Willards; William Addison Holbrook, jr., College Park; Charles Milton Linthicum, Linthicum Heights, and Paul Robert Myers, Oxford.

Those receiving commissions in the Navy, and degrees, included Daniel Bair Lemen, Williamsport.

Among the civilian graduates were Sallie Cook, Broome's Island; John Pell Doenges, Glyndon; Richard Albert Kenworthy, III, Centreville, Allen Edward Trevaskis, Cumberland and Arthur Fletchall Woodward, Rockville.

Graduate Nurses Listed

Graduate nurses included: Gladys Ellen Abshire, Hagerstown; Margaret Peanne Arris, Frederick; Mary Henrietta Benton, Sudlersville; Etta Belle Cushen, Hagerstown; Alice Catherine Horine, Myersville; Joy Irene Jones, Hyattsville; Virginia Burbage, Keister, Salisbury; Mary Brown Kieffer, Bloomington; Edith Rebecca Lilliard, Barnesville; Lenora Frances Miller, Frederick; Mary Jane Pennewell, Berlin; Elizabeth Kathryn Snyder, Cumberland, and Kathryn Ernestine Williams, Granite. Degrees were presented by Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of Maryland University, College Park; commissions by Lieut. Col. John C. Peth, commandant, 3316th service unit, and Navy commissions by Capt. E. M. Williams (ret.), commanding officer of the V-12 unit.

FOOD

From Page 1

ousness of that of the production of tanks and planes early in the war.

Two New England Governors, Mortimer R. Proctor of Vermont and Morris A. Hildreth of Maine, said OPA slaughtering regulations were unfair for their States.

Govs. Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland and Walter W. Bacon of Delaware pictured their States—both centers for poultry raising—as suffering serious poultry shortages because the Army was taking the entire broiler production of both States.

Hits Lack of Statement

O'Conor criticized the Army for "not stating" how much it needed.

Although Maryland, part of the important Delmarva poultry raising area, is producing 250 million chicks a week, the Army "is taking everything that is produced," O'Conor said.

O'Conor, recommending moves to stimulate poultry production, said steps should be taken to prevent further depletion of feed for chicks, that OPA price ceilings should be studied with a view to making adjustments "to induce maintenace of layers" and that action should be taken to give growers of broilers "an equitable break" in price.

No Comment by Darden

Gov. Colgate W. Darden of Virginia had no comment.

Each of the Governors reviewed the status of food supplies in their areas.

Gov. Charles M. Dale of New Hampshire said "tempers are becoming brittle" because of insufficient food; Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut, said low income groups were hardest hit.

Tobin said Massachusetts' domestic feed supply would last only about two weeks. He outlined a seven-point program designed to meet the food situation in Massachusetts.

The Governors indicated their opinions would be incorporated into a series of official recommendations.

Church to Give Music Festival Tomorrow

A festival of music will be presented tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church under the direction of R. Deane Shure, music leader for 25 years. Dr. John W. Rustin, pastor, will speak at 9 and 11:15 a. m. on "The Highway of Hope," and at 8 p. m. on "The Church and Its Music."

Organ Recital Series Opens at Cathedral

Ellis C. Varley, acting organist and choirmaster of Washington Cathedral, will give the first organ recital of the summer "Twilight Hour" series Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. There will be a conducted Cathedral tour at 7:15 p. m.

Annual Picnic Wednesday

The annual picnic of Luther Place Memorial Church will be held Wednesday at Grove 23, Rock Creek Park, 16th and Colorado ave. Ice cream and cold drinks will be provided for the Sunday School.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Saturday, June 23, 1945

Bridges Decision

For more than a decade Harry Bridges has been under threat of deportation. When the attempt to deport him under established immigration laws failed, Congress enacted a statute the avowed purpose of which was "to get him." This was, to say the least, highly dubious legislation, not only because it was aimed at one man, but also because it was the kind of *ex post facto* law which is forbidden by the Constitution.

However, the Supreme Court dodged this issue. It overruled Attorney General Biddle in his finding that Bridges was guilty at once of membership in and affiliation with the Communist Party on the grounds that the evidence was not complete. The court, speaking through Mr. Justice Douglas, held that "the finding of 'affiliation' was based on too loose a meaning of the term." And it overruled the finding of membership on the ground that the Attorney General had reached it by reliance, at least in part, upon incompetent and inadmissible evidence. The Chief Justice, on the other hand, in a dissent shared by Justices Roberts and Frankfurter, asserted that the finding of membership was supported by probative evidence apart from that which the majority termed inadmissible. "And," he declared, "when the authority to deport the alien turns on a determination of fact by the Attorney General, the courts, as we have said, are without authority to disturb his finding if it has the support of evidence of any probative value."

It is a well-established rule that courts must not set aside the findings of administrative officers or agencies, if they are supported by evidence. We should think, however, that in cases involving so severe a penalty as deportation, judicial review ought to be more exacting than in regard to other administrative findings. When a man's liberty is at stake, it seems to us that the courts ought to demand that the evidence on which he may be deprived of it should be clear and convincing—much more clear and convincing than it has been in the Bridges case.

As to this broader issue of civil liberties, one is reminded of the statement enunciated by Mr. Justice Holmes in his great *Schwimmer* case dissent: "If there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other it is the principle of free thought—not free thought for those who agree with us but freedom for the thought that we hate. I think that we should adhere to that principle with regard to admission into, as well as to life within, this country." Mr. Justice Murphy eloquently restated this doctrine: "Congress has ample power to protect the United States from internal revolution and anarchy without abandoning the ideals of freedom and tolerance. We as a Nation lose part of our greatness whenever we deport or punish those who merely exercise their freedoms in an unpopular though innocuous manner. The strength of this Nation is weakened more by those who suppress the freedom of others than by those who are allowed freely to think and act as their consciences dictate." In the light of the Bridges case, this restatement seems highly salutary.

Moscow Trial

In his summing up at the Moscow trial of the 16 underground Polish leaders accused of "diversionary" activities behind the Red army lines, the Soviet prosecutor, Gen. Nikolai Afanasieff, declared that: "The real criminal activity was inspired by the emigre (Polish) government. It bears the main guilt." Thus, frankly, the Soviet authorities openly and even ostentatiously let the cat out of the bag. The trial of the 16 Polish leaders, it is clear, was only incidental to an attempt to discredit the Polish government at London and thus destroy what hold it may continue to have on the Polish people in Poland.

This being the case, it becomes understandable why the Soviet government should have chosen the particular time it did to bring the 16 men to trial. For even as they were being accused—and in some instances made to admit—anti-Soviet activities, Moscow was the scene of a new move to broaden the base of the Warsaw regime through the inclusion of such representative outside Polish leaders as Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and Jan Stanczyk. The curious fact is that the Prime Minister of the government upon which the Soviets sought to saddle the real blame for the "diversionary" acts of the Polish underground leaders was none other than Mikolajczyk himself. The military collegium trying the 16 accused (actually only 15, since one was too sick to be present) got around this awkward fact by introducing evidence to show that Mikolajczyk had been kept ignorant of the actions of his government in urging the Polish underground to carry out anti-Soviet moves.

Despite—perhaps because of—the profusion of confessions at the trial, the breast-beating gestures of repentance and other manifestations that bear such a curious resemblance to the 1937 purge trials, the trial of the 16 has an element of unreality. The only encouraging thing about it is that the sentences that were meted out were relatively light. Of the 15 actual defendants 4 were acquitted, 3 were sentenced to four months, 1 to six months. The most drastic sentence was one of 10 years—received by Gen. Bronislaw Okulicki, commander of the underground home army after the Warsaw uprising. And, possibly, even these sentences will in due course be commuted.

Russia, which disturbed foreign opinion by the seizure of the 16, now seems to be anxious to conciliate it, as well as to put the finger on the London government. This is satisfactory to note. It gives hope that the way is now cleared for the task of bringing together the various Polish elements now assembled in Moscow with the end of establishing a truly representative Polish regime. Certainly as long as Poland continues to be ruled by a regime which owes its origin and its allegiance—as does the present Warsaw government—to Moscow, the Polish problem will remain an international irritant.

Full Employment

Sometimes the stimulating Mr. Beardsley Ruml seems to us wide of the mark, but he has just made a valuable contribution to the debate on full employment. After expressing his full support of the Murray bill's purposes, he said in a letter to Senator Wagner: "I am afraid the program will fail if it is not implemented by appropriate measures that will automatically swing the pendulum in the right direction and keep it from swinging too far. To this end I suggest that there be incorporated in the bill specific statements of policy with respect to (a) taxation, (b) social security, and (c) public works and conservation. Two additional statements of policy are needed which I do not feel able to formulate, namely, (d) stabilization of the economic position of agriculture at a high level, and (e) the association into a full employment program of policies on Federal lending harmonious with the balance of the program."

What Mr. Ruml calls for, in short, is an integrated Federal economic policy for the postwar period. And, indeed, it seems self-evident that no legislative measure to encourage the maintenance of full production can be effective unless it takes into account all the major factors governing the operation of our national economy. The fact is that we have no rounded economic program now—even for the imminent problems of reconversion. There is no clearly enunciated long-range Administration policy on taxation, for instance, nor, for that matter, on any of the other topics enumerated by Mr. Ruml. Of itself, the Murray bill is scarcely more than an acknowledgment of Federal responsibility for the promotion of full employment. Whether or not it is feasible to incorporate within the bill itself the various specific statements of policy which Mr. Ruml suggests, it is clear that such statements of policy should be formulated. Without them, Congress cannot legislate informedly.

The formulation of a rounded economic policy is an executive responsibility. There seems no doubt that the Murray bill is going to be one of the major projects of the Truman Administration. This is plain not only from the indorsements of it which have come recently from Judge Vinson and from Secretary Wallace but also from the report on full employment which Mr. Truman himself, when he was still a Senator, made in collaboration with Senator Murray. In our judgment the President could take no more effective step to promote realistic discussion on full employment than to request the preparation of a balanced and consistent economic program within the framework of which full employment could be aimed at. We urge the President to form the department heads into a committee, put them to work, and then report to Congress with a concrete plan. He could do nothing which would afford a more salutary stimulus to intelligent discussion.

Controlling Germany

The hearings of the Kilgore Committee should throw light on what remains one of the most vital of United Nations problems, namely, the control of Germany. To date policy toward Germany has been wholly shrouded in darkness, and the feeling exists that we are still without one. To be sure, it is said that a clear and comprehensive directive has been issued to General Eisenhower respecting the American zone of occupation. If that is so, why is it kept secret? Surely military security cannot be advanced as a reason for keeping it secret. On the contrary, every consideration of postwar international safety would seem to dictate its publication.

It is Senator Kilgore's view that "Germany must be deprived of the devices and techniques which she has used to menace world peace. Effective elimination of German economic warfare is not only a first step toward national security but is indispensable to world prosperity." This seems elementary common sense. There is nothing vengeful about it. It gets away from the irrelevant talk about a "hard peace" or a "soft peace" and casts the discussion in terms of what we are really after, an effective and enduring peace.

It is consistent with the warning issued by Mr. Baruch against imposing upon Germany reparations which could be met only by the rehabilitation of all German heavy industry—precisely what the German industrialists would like best. The structure of German economy and the factors in it which should be modified or excised need elucidation. We look to the Kilgore Committee hearings to furnish this and hope that our control of Germany will be in accordance with the realities disclosed.

Crisis In Belgium

The opposition that has been manifested in Belgium to the return of King Leopold III and that has led to the present governmental crisis is the product only in very minor degree of republican sentiment. By and large the Belgian people and their representatives in Parliament firmly believe that the institution of monarchy is useful and helpful to the Belgian nation. It is, indeed, a nexus for the Flemings and the Walloons. Were Leopold III willing to abdicate, or were he willing to remain out of the country until the nation has decided whether it wants him back, there would have been no crisis, and the government of Premier Achille van Acker, who has proved himself to be a man of considerable strength and stature, would not have resigned.

That is the nub of the present crisis in Brussels. There has been no criticism of the regent, Prince Charles, who appears to have won the approval of Parliament and people by his good sense and constitutional conduct. But Leopold, who, as his past record shows, is willful as well as stubborn, insisted on having his own way. He was determined to return to Brussels and resume his throne right away. Possibly the five prominent Belgians, including Prof. Jacques Pirenne, the King's boyhood tutor, and the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, who are flying to Salzburg to see Leopold, may persuade him to avoid rash action. If they don't succeed, then Leopold's future position will be put in jeopardy.

Trade Pacts

The Senate's action in extending the reciprocal trade agreements program in the form desired by the Administration is noteworthy on two counts. Not only does it provide the Administration with the bargaining power required to give the program vitality; it signalizes the collapse of an ill-judged effort to make a partisan issue of the program. The decisive test came when the Senate by a vote of 47 to 33 reversed the recommendations of its own Finance Committee, by authorizing an additional 50 per cent reduction in existing tariff schedules. Thereafter it voted down a series of amendments that, if adopted, would have wrecked the program by exempting whole categories of goods from tariff changes and requiring either congressional or Senate approval of negotiated pacts.

The final vote is noteworthy because it shows 15 Republicans aligned alongside 38 Democrats in support of the trade agreements program—only one less than the number of Republicans voting in the negative. In our opinion the split in the Republican ranks justifies the conclusion that tariff revision has been removed from the realm of partisan politics by the original legislation that authorized revision of schedules by executive negotiation. It is a tribute to the skill with which such negotiations have been conducted that party lines broke down when an extension of authority was requested. For if the trade pacts had carried concessions injurious to domestic industries, the Republicans would assuredly have presented a solid or near-solid front against proposals to extend and expand executive tariff reduction powers.

Coded Secrets

We are unreservedly glad that the Senate heeded Senator Ferguson's objections to the bill providing penalties for disclosure of secret coded information of the Government. The Senate had acted on this measure with absurd haste. At the behest of the armed services, the legislation was introduced by Senator Thomas, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee—indubitably in entire good faith—and was passed without debate or even a dissenting voice. Following its passage, Senator Ferguson asked for reconsideration, pointing out that the bill as written might deprive congressional committees of access to vital information.

The bill as repassed by the Senate on Thursday has been amended so that it applies only to willful offenses and specifically exempts data submitted to congressional committees. There is no doubt that the executive agencies of the Government must have reasonable means to keep confidential some of the communications which come to them from their own representatives and from foreign governments. Not all public affairs, even in peacetime, can be carried on in a goldfish bowl. However, there has been a deplorable tendency on the part of administrative agencies to keep secret many transactions which ought to be exposed to public view. The right to codify and classify certain types of material should not be abused. And the sweeping nature of the original bill was an invitation to abuse. In its revised form, we hope that it will afford legitimate protection without permitting unreasonable concealment.

COUNTRY BORN

He never has to stop and rest
On city hills, however steep;
His childhood knew the slanting paths
And pastures of his father's sheep.
He slumbers like the boy who camped
Near forest lakes immersed in sleep.
His heart was strengthened climbing up
From woods and valleys stretched below;
His eyes are keen from gazing out
On mountains where the eagles go;
He values friends, like all who walk
In the white loneliness of snow.

EDNA L. S. BARKER

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Veteran Problems

GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY will soon take over as Director of the Veterans' Administration. No appointment has brought President Truman greater applause.

The Veterans' Administration had become snarled in red tape and closed to new ideas. Both the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars have pointed to shocking conditions in veterans' hospitals, confirming charges first carried in a series in this column eight months ago.

General Bradley is a vigorous soldier. He represents the men who have fought in this war. He knows what they have suffered, what hardships and agonies they have undergone.

He must know, too, what an overwhelming job he now faces. Eleven million men are under arms. After the war, breadlines and soup kitchens will not do. A bonus is not enough.

FIRST AND FOREMOST, the veterans of this war want jobs. They want to find their places again in our economy. And it is just here that General Bradley will find the going toughest.

The Selective Service Act gives the returning veteran a priority on his old job. The reemployment provision of the draft law has been interpreted by Selective Service to mean that returning veterans have sole claim on their old jobs regardless of who must be displaced. In other words, they have superpriority on jobs.

It takes no imagination to see what this would do to the complicated system of industrial seniority. The ruling has now become the subject of a tug-of-war, with the unions insisting that it is grossly unfair. One of Bradley's first difficult decisions will be on this question of job priorities.

But it is not jobs alone that engage the attention of the returning veteran. Out in Boise, Idaho, an extremely interesting and significant suit has been brought, the outcome of which will touch the interest of millions of veterans.

Maj. A. E. Stockton was agent for the Ford Motor Co. in Emmett, a small town in the Snake River Valley. He and his partner had a contract with the Ford company. Then Stockton entered military service. While he was in uniform the contract with the Ford company was canceled and the agency at Emmett given to someone else.

Stockton has brought suit under the Selective Servicee Act to recover the Ford agency. The law specifically protects jobs. Does it also safeguard the individual who was operating his own agency under contract with a great corporation? Several veterans' organizations appeared in court to back up Stockton's claim that a business operator as well as a worker should be protected by the Selective Service Act.

THE CASE has now been heard and a ruling will shortly be handed down by Federal Judge Chase A. Clark, former Governor of Idaho, who was appointed to the Federal bench several years ago by President Roosevelt. Whatever Judge Clark's ruling, the case will in all probability be appealed to the higher courts, since so much will turn on the final verdict.

The decision will particularly affect older men—the men over 35 who have lost so much ground in the competitive struggle for security and well-being. They feel, and rightly, that the point system does them an injustice. Few of them have been in combat and they are now for the most part marking time, performing services of relatively little value to the Army.

This only suggests the range of problems which Bradley will confront when he takes the oath of office as administrator. There will undoubtedly come times when decisions that he had to take as a commanding general in the field will seem simple by comparison with the complexities he must now deal with.

According to a current report, the Medical Service of the Veterans' Administration is to be headed by Col. Howard Rusk of the Army Air Forces. Rusk has worked closely with Maj. Gen. David N. W. Grant, the Air Surgeon General, in initiating the remarkable system of rehabilitation that has restored so many wrecked airmen to normal life again.

Men like Rusk will open the way to new ideas. Veterans will no longer be mere units in a bureaucratic, cost-accounting system.

The job is an overwhelming one, but so is the opportunity. On the outcome much of our future as a nation depends.

Causes Of The Defect

Am I alone in my bewilderment at the deep interest which *The Post*, civic officials and others are taking in the movement to care for those afflicted with the disease of alcoholism and the testing of those involved in traffic accidents and their apparent unconcern with constructive measures for the better control of the centers of infection?

Does not the history of the waging of war upon disease, malaria, yellow fever, and the rest indicate that hand in hand with curative and repressive measures must go a determined and progressive control over those conditions and centers where the disease has its origin? BEWILDERED.

Washington, June 15.

Victory On Okinawa

By Barnet Nover

Pacific War: The Final Phase

WITH ORGANIZED resistance on Okinawa brought to an end, our forces have come into complete possession of possibly the most valuable strategic prize thus far acquired in the Pacific War.

We have yet to smash the Japanese will to fight. We have yet to destroy the Japanese army both on the home islands and on the Asiatic mainland. The magnitude of these tasks is not to be minimized. The great price we paid to acquire Okinawa—close to 12,000 killed and 34,000 wounded—should rid us of the still widespread illusion that the last stage of the Pacific War, the stage we are now entering on, should prove the easiest.

The path to final victory over Japan may prove as long as it is likely to be thorny. Yet there can be no doubt that the capture of Okinawa will enormously help in the achievement of that victory.

EVEN AS RECENTLY as three years ago the suggestion that Okinawa could be taken in the manner in which it was taken would have been written down as the delirious ravings of a mad tactician.

According to the rule books of the past, Okinawa was impregnable. It was heavily fortified. It was defended by an enormous garrison — more than 100,000 men. It was, in the phrase of that day, an "unsinkable aircraft carrier," and it was gospel then that ships could not safely operate within range of land-based aircraft. And because of Okinawa's close proximity to Japan's home bases there was the further important consideration that Okinawa's air defenses could constantly be supported and reinforced from airfields on Kyushu.

THE SURPRISING thing is, then, not that the Battle of Okinawa turned out to be long and costly, the longest and costliest in the central Pacific, but that we won the battle at all.

From the beginning the enemy made no bones of the fact that they would regard the loss of Okinawa as a blow of staggering dimensions. To them Okinawa was not only a vital defense bastion guarding the easiest and best route to the main Japanese islands but an integral part of metropolitan Japan. The American assault on Okinawa was thus not a move preparatory to the invasion of Japan but the actual invasion itself.

Yet Japan had been so weakened in the period prior to the American landings on Okinawa that the Japanese had no choice but to limit their tactics on the island to delaying actions. They did not contest the landings at all. The real Battle of Okinawa did not begin until we had assembled a very sizable force on that island. By that time it was too late to drive us off. The best the Japanese could hope to do was to make us pay as high a price as possible.

The price we paid was high. But the returns of victory may prove very great indeed.

OKINAWA is the stopper in the Japanese bottle. It is the one strategic point we needed to complete the aerial blockade of Japan.

It is true that from Saipan our Superfortresses have been able to reach all the great industrial areas of Japan. But the possession of Okinawa will now enable our air force to reach even the most remote corner of what is left of the Japanese Empire.

Shanghai, Japanese communications on the Yangtse and the whole of the East China Sea are now within range of fighter planes and medium bombers. From Okinawa our Superfortresses will be able to reach, all to northernmost Manchuria, all of north and east China, the entire Sea of Japan. Thus every sea and land route from Japan to its sources of supply of vital raw materials and foodstuffs on the mainland and the adjoining waters will now be subject to our air power.

Furthermore, it will now be possible to intensify the air assault on Japan herself.

OUR EXPERIENCE with Germany does not lend too much encouragement to the idea that Japan can be knocked out by blockade operations, including, of course, air attack, even though Japan is far more vulnerable to the assault of air power than was Germany.

Nonetheless the blockade of Japan that we are now in a position to tighten will help very considerably in softening up the enemy in this final phase of the war in the Pacific.

In this connection it is probably of great significance that the man named as successor to Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, commanding general of the tenth Army who was killed on Okinawa, is Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell. The appointment of General Stilwell suggests the possibility of an early invasion of the Chinese mainland rather than an invasion of the Japanese home islands. But whatever the strategy that may have been decided on, General Stilwell can be counted upon to do a fine job. His record in Burma, India and China is eloquent on that score.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Keep Price Control

The Maryland Division of the American Association of University Women regards the renewal of the Price Control Act without crippling amendments the most important legislation concerning domestic affairs before Congress at this time. Its continuation until reconversion to peacetime conditions has been fairly well accomplished is a fundamental necessity for postwar prosperity.

OPA has made some mistakes. Considering the magnitude of its job and our inexperience as a Nation with affairs of this kind, it is surprising that it has done as well as it has. That it has succeeded in controlling and checking inflation, we women know because we have compared living costs now with living costs in World War I. We have also noted that over one third of the inflation of the last war came after the shooting had stopped. For that reason we think that price control should be continued until at least six months after the present war ends.

The current food shortages are serving to make women more than ever aware of the necessity for continuation of price control and rationing. Many of us would not even get the little we do if the staples of living were not thus controlled. We are becoming more and more impatient with the grumblers and growlers who would prefer to risk inflation so that their own particular interests and profits might be increased. From a number of indications we are beginning to suspect that these outfits that periodically suffer so loudly from shortages when Congress is considering price control are manipulating to a considerable extent these shortages in order to win popular support for their wailings.

EMMA D. EVERSON,
President, Md. A. A. U. W.
College Park, Md., June 19.

Change Shop Holiday

Now that there is a possibility that Saturday afternoon holidays may soon be restored to Government employes in and ground Washington, we should like to suggest that the customary summertime Saturday store holidays be changed to Monday.

During the war, shopping has become something to be dreaded for the average Government employe. The stores on Thursday night are so crowded, it is almost impossible to shop for anything except perhaps a specific article which we know just where to find—even then it is a problem to get around through the crowds (a large percentage of which we'll wager consists of people who could shop during the day).

A Monday holiday, we believe, would not penalize the store employes too much, since they would still have a two-day period over the weekend.

An alternative to this proposal would be to have the different stores arrange to be open on different nights. We cannot see any objection on the part of the stores to such an arrangement. Thus, if an employe is unable to shop on a particular night, she would have opportunity to do so on another night, rather than to wait another week to purchase the item which she may need at once.

Please believe us—the present arrangement is difficult to meet for a great many of us who have families to shop for and houses to keep, in addition to holding down a job. It would be interesting to have ideas from others on this subject. Perhaps this letter will stimulate them to come forth!

S. S. E. and M. J. D.
Washington, June 2.

Bug Jitters

I have read with interest your editorial on the use of D. D. T. as an insecticide, which could cause untold damage if its use were not controlled intelligently. However, it appears that Mr. Edwin Teale, whose opinions are quoted, is more of an entomologist than an economist, since he points out that if D. D. T. were used extensively against the Southern pink bollworm, a tremendous crop of cotton would result, with a prompt fall in prices and immediate foreclosures which would cause economic hardship in the South. Such a view is hardly consistent with the principles of basic economics.

Perhaps by the same token Mr. Teale would advocate protection of other destructive insects to destroy or limit crops so that whatever is harvested after they've eaten their fill can be sold at a higher price per unit. Since our standard of living depends upon what we produce, it necessarily follows that the higher our production the higher our standard of living. To limit production, or to fail to take steps which would increase it, limits the amount of commodities which reach the market. Mr. Teale's economic observation is no more justified, nor is there any more sense to it, than the agricultural farce of a few years ago which encouraged farmers to plow under their crops and kill their pigs in order to raise the price of what remained. Perhaps Mr. Teale would want the Japanese beetles to continue their feasts on California grapes to limit the harvest of the farmer and to increase the cost of a bunch of grapes to the consumer.

Congratulations on your own editorial handling of the question, but shame on *The Post* for quoting such a senseless statement without immediately exposing its fallacies.

WAITE W. WORDEN.
Washington, June 21.

Denmark's War Role

By Joachim Joesten

"Fought As An Ally"

THROUGHOUT THIS WAR, Denmark has been in a class by itself. Technically, it was neither one of the United Nations, nor an enemy country, nor a neutral. Apparently, Denmark simply disappeared from the map when the Nazis marched in.

The peculiar, and indeed unique, position which Denmark occupies today is due to the fateful decision made in the early morning hours of April 9, 1940, when the Danish King and government bowed to the Nazi ultimatum, backed by overwhelming force, and ordered their armed forces not to resist the invaders.

A Swedish journalist once characterized the difference between the Danes' and the Norwegians' way of resisting the Nazis in these terms: "The Norwegians, when asked by the German authorities to do something, say NO and doesn't do it; the Dane say YES, and doesn't do it either."

Humorous as this remark may seem, it reflects a factual situation. The Danes yielded to German domination in 1940, because they felt that armed resistance was totally useless. Whether or not that estimate of the military situation then was fully correct is now a question for historians only.

THE FACT of the matter is that the Danes never accepted Nazi rule as for example Hungary or Finland did. They did not collaborate, except in a few minor instances, and cases of outright quislingism actually were fewer than in Norway. They organized passive resistance almost from the start of the invasion.

For the past two years, Denmark's record has been one of conspicuous gallantry. There were two large-scale uprisings—in August, 1943, and in June, 1944—and countless strikes, acts of sabotage, and examples of individual heroism in resisting the intruders. Many hundreds of Danish soldiers and civilians were killed in battle in the past two years, and hundreds of others were executed by the Gestapo.

Denmark had its heroes and its martyrs as much as any other Allied country. The story of Col. Svend B. Paludan-Mueller of the Danish border guard may well go down in history as one of the most dramatic instances of individual bravery in this war.

The colonel had incurred the ire of the Gestapo because he had declared at a meeting: "After what happened on April 9, 1940, there can be no friendship between Danes and Germans for 500 years to come!" On the night of May 25, 1944, a posse of 21 SS men surrounded his villa at Graasten, South Jutland.

When ordered to open the door, Paludan-Mueller refused, barricading himself with two of his men. With only a few rifles and revolvers at their disposal, the three Danes defended themselves so well that the Gestapo men had to send out a call for regular German troops. When these reinforcements arrived, the colonel evacuated his family and the two men under his command through a rear door. Alone he continued the hopeless fight, killing two Nazis and wounding several others.

THE NAZIS sent the local pastor to talk reason to the colonel. He sent back the message: "I wish to die as a Christian soldier. My honor does not permit surrender to the Germans." Then the Germans attacked with incendiary grenades. At dawn, the charred body of Paludan-Mueller was found in the ruins of his home.

Or, take the case of the Rev. Kaj Munk, Denmark's famous pastor-playwright, who persisted in attacking the Nazi rule in his sermons, regardless of warnings and threats. On January 4, 1944, he was "taken for a ride" by three Gestapo agents and foully murdered.

These are not isolated cases. The Danish underground's campaign of sabotage and disruption of German transport was so effective that General Eisenhower recently praised it in a special communique. President Roosevelt, in one of his last messages last April 9 declared that "the peoples of Denmark and Norway have fought as Allies."

Training In Democracy

So United States businessmen think that peacetime conscription would be good business! I'm burning.

As an alternative proposal let me suggest that the Nation conscript one million of these well-fed, myopic, and egoistical businessmen and give them a year's training in what democracy means. Let them learn about the dignity of human beings and the right of an individual to order his own life. Teach them that there are other, and more important, rights than the privilege of amassing dollars. Teach them that there is no government in the world quite so offensive to the principles of democracy as the military government of men in the armed forces. And lastly teach them that the fight for democracy is the fight for the rights of the individual citizen and against the tendency of government to usurp these rights.

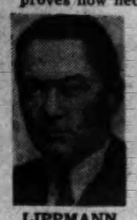
I submit that a year's training of the Mr. Babbitts in the privileges and duties of citizenship would do more to preserve democracy than the proposed peacetime conscription.

STOREKEEPER 1/C, USNR.
Washington, June 17.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Missing Vice President


LIPPMANN

THE DIFFERENCE of opinion about how to designate a successor to President Truman proves how necessary it is to do something promptly about the presidential succession. If when the problem is only theoretical, as it is now, there are such divided opinions, we can see that the risks of national disunity and world wide confusion would be very great indeed if unhappily the office of President became vacant again. Mr. Truman's proposal may not be the best possible one, but there can be no doubt that he had to make a definite proposal, and that the President and Congress owe it to the country to settle the succession promptly—that is, before Mr. Truman goes abroad.

THIS MEANS either that Congress should legislate, or if Congress does not, that the President should appoint as Secretary of State a man recognized as having the qualifications for President. Either of these ways of settling the problem would be a satisfactory stop-gap. A final and permanent settlement need not be made in a hurry. As soon as Mr. Truman's successor is designated clearly, Congress and the country can take the time to deliberate carefully on the permanent remedy for this curious defect in our constitutional system.

The immediate risk could be covered by Mr. Truman's proposal. For while it is highly debatable whether the Speaker of the House should be the normal successor, it just happens to be the fact that Mr. Rayburn is an experienced and widely trusted public servant. The objection to making the Speaker the normal successor is that this is inconsistent with the principle of the separation of powers, and that it could easily cause confusion if the party control changed at the mid-term elections and a new Speaker belonging to the opposition party became the heir apparent. But these objections would not matter if Mr. Truman's proposal were adopted now as a stop-gap measure.

THE RISK could also be covered by his appointing a new Secretary of State, especially if this were done with the understanding that the Congress would legislate as soon as the problem of the succession can be explored and debated.

The permanent problem, it seems to me, may be defined as follows: When the President dies or is incapacitated, the Vice President succeeds him. Then there is a new President, but there is no Vice President. Therefore, the solution of the problem will be found in deciding how to choose a new Vice President.

MR. TRUMAN argues for the principle that no man should become President who has not been passed upon by the people of the country. That is obviously, the sound principle, and the way to apply it unequivocally would be to provide for the election of a Vice President as soon as possible after the office of Vice President has become vacant. There is no particular reason why this could not be done in six weeks, and in the interval the Secretary of State could stand by to be, in case of emergency, acting President until the election of the new Vice President. There is some reason to think, though the language is obscure, that something like this may have been the original intent of the authors of the Constitution.

In any event, we must bear in mind that nothing is so essential to orderly government as an undisputed and universally accepted line of succession to the highest office in the land.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"It's my neighbor—he broke my lawn mower!"

Va. Airport Dispute Ends In Agreement

A compromise that will permit the House to act Monday on a long-pending bill to fix a new boundary between the District and Virginia was reached at a conference yesterday between House District Committee Chairman Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) and Representative Karl Stefan (R., Nebr.).

The agreement calls upon Randolph to offer an amendment on the House floor which would give the Washington National Airport the status of a Federal reservation.

Stefan has blocked House consideration of the bill since January, 1944, because he objected to a provision which would cede that part of the airport area in the District to Virginia.

Under the compromise, he pointed out, the entire area will be a Federal reservation.

The conference followed Stefan's return from the San Francisco Security Conference. The agreement with Randolph, he said, not only ended his opposition to the bill, but represented a victory for him.

'Un-American' Defined by House Group

The House un-American Activities Committee yesterday gave the following definition of what it believes to be un-American:

"Activity on the part of any person who, acting individually or in concert with others, advocates, teaches, seeks to promote or does promote any plan, scheme, program or activity, which would directly or indirectly alter, abridge, modify, restrict or interfere with the proper administration of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, provided however, that this statement shall not apply to any proposal or activity which seeks to accomplish an amendment to the Constitution of the United States in the manner and form prescribed therein.

"Activity by group or individual to conspire secretly by any methods, constitutional or otherwise, to overthrow the Government.

"Activity of any person who knowingly cooperates with or is obedient to any foreign government, association or organization in connection with any program which is or might be detrimental to the enjoyment of the rights to the established form of government or the United States or which seeks to advance the interests or position of any foreign government to the detriment of those of the United States."

[The Associated Press said there were reports that the committee chairman, Representative Edward Hart (D., N. J.), soon would resign. Hart declined to discuss the resignation reports, it said, but colleagues said they would not be surprised if he submitted his resignation within the next few weeks, ostensibly because of ill health and the pressure of other duties both here and in New Jersey.

Should he resign, Representative John E. Rankin (D., Miss.), as ranking majority member, would be in line for the committee chairmanship. However, since Rankin now heads the important House Veterans Committee and normally could not hold two chairmanships, he would have to give up one of the posts. Representative J. Hardin Peterson (D., Fla.) would be next in line.

Geiger Named Pacific Fleet Marine Chief

By the Associated Press

Lieut. Gen. Roy Stanley Geiger, who has been taking islands away from the Japanese ever since Bougainville, was named yesterday as the Marine Corps' chief field commander.

As commanding general of the Pacific Fleet Marine force he succeeds the colorful Lieut. Gen. Holland M. (Howlin' Mad) Smith, the man who evolved many of the Marines' theories on amphibious operations and then proved his teachings against the Pacific enemy. General Smith takes over the Marine training and replacement command at San Diego, Calif.

At San Diego, General Smith replaces Maj. Gen. Charles F. B. Price, who goes on the retired list.

Now Chief on Okinawa

General Geiger, who was appointed to his three-star rank only three days ago, presently is overall commander of Army and Marine forces in the cleanup on Okinawa. He succeeded to that command this week when a Japanese shell killed the Army's Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, his senior in the operation.

The changes in assignment were announced by Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps.

General Geiger, 60 years old, brings to his new command a varied experience in both air and amphibious operations. Fifth man in the Marine Corps to become an aviator, he commanded an air squadron in France in the first World War and for that service won his first Navy Cross. He was the corps' aviation director from 1931 to 1935, and again in 1943. He directed all aviation in the early heavy fighting on Guadalcanal and won a Silver Star in lieu of a second Navy Cross.

Succeeded Vandegrift

During the Bougainville Campaign he succeeded General Vandegrift as commander of the Third Amphibious Corps, and his work there, heading both Marine and Army forces, won him a distinguished Service Medal. Again leading combined Army- Marine forces, he was in command at Guam and in the occupation of Peleliu. He got a Gold Star in lieu of a second DSM for the Guam campaign.

General Geiger was born at Middleburg, Fla., January 25, 1885, and was graduated from Stetson University, De Land, Fla., in 1907 with an LL. B. degree.

He served two years in the ranks and was appointed a Marine second lieutenant in 1909. He became a major general in 1942. His wife lives at Rosemont, Pensacola, Fla.

The over-all field command in which General Geiger succeeds Smith was created immediately after the Marianas campaign.

3½-Million Budget Passed InMontgomery

The Montgomery County Commissioners yesterday adopted a budget of $3,480,655 to finance the county for the fiscal year beginning July 1 and signed the tax levy at $1.50 per $100 assessed valuation, the present rate which they had previously promised not to raise. Action was taken at a special board meeting held in Rockville, Md.

Compared to last year's budget of $3,523,405.14 it represents a slash of $42,749.15 even though the appropriations call for new positions of a county supervisor, a civil service commissioner, a purchasing agent and a utility agent at annual salaries totaling $23,000. These appointments authorized under recent State legislation will be made within a few weeks.

The budge tshows that there will be no increase in salaries for any county employes. Principal part of the cut in the budget is accounted for by the omission of the $60,000 appropriation to the National Capital Park Planning Commission.

Increase for Schools

Biggest items on the appropriations is the $1,445,141 for the public school system, an increase of $135,000 over last year. The Board of Education's requests for an additional $77,000 brought requests from the Montgomery County Civic Federation, the County P-TA Council and the League of Women Voters to grant the latter amount. The County Health Department's budget of $89,777 was cut $1000. Taxpayers appearing at a public hearing recently on the estimated budget stated they would be willing to pay higher taxes if these departments received what they had asked for. However, the commissioners maintained that any increase over their estimate would require an increase in the tax rate. They have set aside $145,000 in unallocated funds to provide for any emergencies and essential services during the next year.

Mrs. Ralph Himstead, president of the Montgomery County League of Women Voters, yesterday protested on the part of her organization, against the commissioners holding such a "large" amount of money ($145,000) as unallocated funds, which she stated would more than cover the requests of the Board of Education and Health Department.

Condition of Schools Hit

"We are the taxpayers. It should be our privilege to know how it is allocated," she declared in a letter to the commissioners. Referring to school conditions cited at the public hearings, Mrs. Himstead stated "We are ashamed of the psychical condition of our schools. Such conditions are a source of embarrassment to our county."

Criticizing the commissioners' plan to pass the unallocated funds out "as piecemeal for such specific needs as the county deems necessary," Mrs. Himstead charged that "this is the kind of Government control over Government departments that makes any budgetary planning in departments impossible." It also puts the responsibility about which citizens protest directly on the County Commissioners."

In reality, she declared, we are paying a larger tax since the Park and Planning Commission is now taxing at its full legal rate of 15 cents per $100 valuation.

"Although you have eliminated the $60,000 recreational fund from the budget, it leaves more money available for other functions of government, we are paying that $60,000 and more in the Park and Planning Commission," she said.

Urges Greater Health Funds

A more conservative letter from the Montgomery County Tuberculosis Association, signed by Mrs. Dexter Bullard, president, urged additional Health Department funds so that emphasis could be laid on the nursing staff and school doctors. "We will lose the growth of our program at the expense we had in gaining it," she pointed out.

Departments and their appropriations listed in the budget are: Assessors and assessing, $35,265; auditors (annual audit), $3500; board of Zoning Appeals, $3175; building inspectors, $4939.80; cattle testing, $3000; circuit court expenses, $14,000; circuit court law library, $2500; Civil Service Commissioner, $4800; clerk to the county commissioners and assistants, $18,700; contingent fund, $60,000; coroner, $2000; county accountant and comptroller and assistants, $24,000; county commissioners, $9000; county home, $8430; county supervisor, $10,000; delinquent tax expense, $5000; dog fund, $4800; dog pound fund, $11,200; election supervisors, $42,260; engineering department, $39,450; extinguishing forest fires, $400; health department, $89,777; home demonstration, $3649.72; insurance, $21,500; jail expense, $9470; janitors and elevator operators, $13,205; Justice of the peace, $11,101; juvenile court, $8470; lateral road fund, $211,425.40; lights and telephones, $10,000; orphans' court, $5650; police department, $97,926; police trial magistrates courts, $21,200; printing and publishing, $3000; prison labor on county roads, $6500; provision for next period increase, $7014; public school system, $1,446,141; public utility agent, $3600; purchasing agent, $5000; repairs, fuel and supplies, $12,000; sheriff and deputies, $12,650; special clerks, $21,590; special service fund, $30,000; State's attorney and attorney to county commissioners, $16,000; taxes in error, $1200; town of Rockville water supply, $1650; treasurer and assistants, $33,100; University of Maryland extension service, $5830; volunteer fire departments, $19,300; voting machines, $30,478.39; weights and measures, $2775; welfare department, $142,200.73, and debt service, $671,833.73.

3 Pyle Buddies Here toPreview 'GI Joe' Movie

Three of the war correspondents who knew Ernie Pyle best—Hal Boyle of the Associated Press, Chris Cunningham of United Press and George Lait of International News Service—arrived in town yesterday for the National Press Club preview July 3 of "GI Joe," the movie built around Pyle's career.

All three are back from the war fronts, where they spent long weeks and months in foxholes and command posts and headquarters with the Scripps-Howard correspondent. Andd all three served as technical advisors more than a year ago for the motion picture, which will have its civilian preview at Loew's Palance Theater. The only other showing is taking place some time this week on Okinawa.

The trio's conversation yesterday was reminiscent in tone—first of Pyle in North Africa, Pyle in Italy and Sicily, Pyle in England, Pyle in France. They they recalled their own experiences in Hollywood, clarifying the motion picture industry's conception of warfare and war correspondents.

And now, from all viewpoints, "GI Joe" has been pudged technically accurate—even from the viewpoint of the most Army-minded War Department experts.

Tickets for the preview will be distributed to Press Club members beginning next Tuesday, and the show will be preceded by a radio broadcast from the Palace stage and from the war fronts from which many of Ernie's compatriots will speak. Burgess Meredith, who plays the role of Pyle in the film, also will be present.

X-Ray Unit Works Fast

Cleveland (U.P.).—A new compact portable X-ray unit has been developed by the Picker X-ray Corp. here for especial use by State and county health organizations. The unit can take "pictures" at the rate of three or four persons a minute.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Don't be ridiculous, Smedley, an extra gallon of gas a week isn't SO much!"

Jackson Urges War Crimes Blanket Trial

London, June 22 (AP).—Germany's arch war criminals and their terror-atrocity organizations may be prosecuted "before the end of summer" in an unprecedented collective trial on a blanket charge of provoking and waging an illegal war, Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson announced today.

The chief prosecutor of war crimes for the United States declared the American plan for a single trial before a four-power military tribunal would "clear up the whole thing at once."

He emphasized that he could speak only for the United States, but he said in response to a press question that none of the other three major western powers had yet expressed opposition to the plan.

London Parley Arranged

Jackson's disclosures came as the four powers—the United States, Russia, France ond Britain—arranged for a conference in London early next week in an effort to reach a formal agreement on procedure, place and time of the trials.

Jackson said the United States was advocating trial by a military tribunal on which each of the four major powers would be represented by "one or two judges," who would decide the degree of punishment to be meted out to those convicted.

Under the American plan a number of ranking Nazis—men such as Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Foreign Minister Joachim Ribbentrop—and organizations such as the Gestapo and theSS, presumably would be brought to trial collectively.

Questioned whether there was "any danger of delays resulting from appeals," Jackson replied that "the only appeal they will have will be to history."

Immunity For No One

Although he declined to identify publicity at this time those who will be tried, the American prosecutor said "no one will be given immunity in high military or official places if there is evidence to prove that he is a war criminal."

Another responsible American source said the list of those to be brought to trial together would include ranking diplomats, major Nazi Party chiefs, and industrialists as well as Gestapo and SS policy makers.

The prospective military tribunal, Jackson explained, would not consider separate atrocities committed, as by the Twelfth SS Division for example, but would consider the collective evidence for collective punishment. This same principle would apply in the case of unrestricted submarine warfare, he added.

Lack of Meat Causes 1 of 4 Job Walkouts

By the Associated Press

Four New York stoppages, one over lack of meat in lunch sandwiches, boosted the total of workers idle in labor controversies to nearly 75,000 yesterday.

An aggregate of 8700 persons in the aircraft, chemcial, rubber and artillery fuse industries was involved in the fresh outbreaks.

On the peace side of the labor picture, an unestimated number of striking Chicago truck drivers were resuming work after a week's idleness and 2500 Chicago International Harvester Co. workers returned to their jobs after a four-day dispute.

The War Labor Board took action in another big strike. It ordered CIO United Rubber Workers' representatives to appear today at a hearing on failure to end a strike of 16,700 at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. in Okron, Ohio.

Must Help in Shopping

Some 3500 workers left their posts at the Conner Avenue aircraft plant of Briggs Manufacturing Company, Detroit, in protest against lack of meat in sandwiches supplied by a catering concern.

Harold R. Wood of the CIO United Automobile Workers said there was no strike but "workers have to take time off to take their wives shopping for food because they cannot get what they need in neighborhood stores." The action was expected to involve 7500 on three shifts.

In Monsanto, Ill., production of the Monsanto Chemical Co. was halted when 1200 workers failed to report after picket lines had been set up by warehouse employes. The company declined comment and the union officials were unavailable for a statement on the dispute.

The Carter Carburetor Co.'s artillery fuse plant in St. Louis was compelled to shut down when 2700 employes refused to cross a picket line established by 150 workers.

Pittsburgh Glass Strike

Two thousand workers were idle in Eau Claire, Wis., because of a work stoppage in the tube department of the U. S. Rubber Company's Gillette tire plant.

One of the most widespread strikes was that in the glass industry, involving 8000 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. workers and 7000 employes of Libbey-Owens-Ford. The strike started Thursday night after a breakdown of contract negotiations with the CIO Glass Workers union.

Plant officials banked the glass furnaces because reheating requires a month to six weeks if the fires go out.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass plants involved are at Creighton and Ford City, Pa.; Crystal City, Mo.; Mount Vernon, Ohio; Henrietta, Oklahoma., and Clarksburg, W. Va. The Libbey-Owens-Ford plants are in Ottawa, Ill.; Shreveport, La.; Charleston, W. Va., and Toledo, Ohio.

2500 Back at Work

International Harvester Co. officials reported at least 2500 of 5000 Chicago workers, members of the CIO United Farm Equipment Union, returned to work but negotiations for peace time work

In the R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., Chicago, dispute, all international presidents and executive officers of involved A. F. of L. unions planned to meet Monday to consider all phases of the controversy that has 1100 persons idle. The issue is the company's open-shop policy.

Some 22,350 other workers, including 20,000 at the Packard Motor Co., Detroit, were away from jobs in other labor troubles.

Policy-Holders Favor Peacetime Training

Minneapolis, Minn. (U.P.).—Four out of five persons questioned by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. favor universal peacetime military training for American youth following the war.

Preliminary returns in the survey among 30,000 policyholders reveal that 79 per cent favor at least one year of military training.

Canberra, Australia, was the first city in the world to be planned completely before construction began. It was deigned in Chicago by Burley Griffin, an American architect, who won the honor in international competition.

The Gallup Poll

Systems for Draft, Discharge Win Approval of U. S. Public

By George Gallup

Princeton, N. J., June 22.—The public approves both the machinery by which men are taken into the Army and the system by which they eventually get out.

Two polls were conducted simultaneously on the separate problems of Army discharge and the draft. They find an overwhelming mapority among the adult population approving the point system by which soldiers are released from the Army and an even greater majority—virtually eight out of ten—saying they think the draft is being handled fairly in their own communities.

The point system in use by the Army for release of soldiers offers an excellent example of a specific use of the science of public opinion sampling.

This point system was set up following a careful survey of soldiers in al lparts of the world. The survey, conducted by a branch of the Army, asked the soldiers what they thought should be the bases for release of soldiers when some could be let out. The point system is based on the outcome of that survey.

In order to find out how people here at home feel about the system, more than 250 field reporters for the Instftute put this question to a cross-section of the adult population in all parts of the country:

Do you think the point system for releasing men from the Army is fair?

YES	72%
NO	15
NO OPINION	13

The same high majority approving the system prevails when the vote is limited to those who have a relative in the armed service. Likewise there is little difference of opinion among men and women.

Everyone, including those who said they thought the point system fair, were asked what changes they would like to see made in the system as it now operates. Only 30 per cent suggested changes. These, in order of frequency, are as follows:

Credit for children should be higher. Men who have served the longest should be released first. Men in combat longest should be released first. Years of overseas service should be given more points. Age should be given more consideration. Point requirements should be lowered generally. The point system should be extended to include the Marines, the Navy, the Medical Corps. Men who have enough points should not be kept in, no matter how essential they are considered to be. More points should be given for wounds. Officers should be included in the system. Dependents other than children should be counted. Married men should be released first; men should be given points for wives.

The question measuring sentiment toward the job done by local draft boards is the same one used at periodic intervals since the draft began in 1940:

Do you think the draft is being handled fairly in your community?

The results offer a gratifying picture to the thousands of men who have served on these draft boards during the war, for in spite of the fact that millions of men have passed before these boards, the public is overwhelmingly of the feeling that the boards have been fair.

Here is a table showing sentiment on the issue today and in previous surveys:

	Yes	No
May, 1941	93%	7%
May, 1942	88	12
November, 1942	82	18
January 1, 1942	75	25
TODAY	79	21

Pictorial Honor Roll

Buchanan, Mich. (U.P.).—The roll of honor for the Buchanan service men and women is a pictorial honor roll, rather than a list of names. The pictures are all the same size, as they are rephotographed by George Smith, Buchanan photographer, and placed in one of the eight glass-covered cases, seven of which contain 63 photos each. The eighth case has 11 gold star pictures in it. A ninth case is being prepared to take care of 29 additional pictures.

Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

REDS

From Page 1

for the United States to work with the Soviet Union and "why we need have no fear of them."

CPA Convention July 26-28

New York, June 22 (AP).—The Communist Political Association, committed for the past year to a policy of cooperation with the free enterprise system, will hold a national convention here next month to adopt a new "political line."

In a statement announcing the special convention would be held July 26-28, the CPA's national committee named Earl Browder, president of the association, as "the chief architect," of what it termed "opportunist errors and mistakes of the CPA."

Browder and other members of the national board retain their posts "in view of the early date set for a national convention," the committee said, but it named a three-member "secretariat," excluding Browder, as "the authoritative spokesman of the CPA."

Browder could not be reached for comment. The CPA offices said he was not in and was not expected.

Three times candidate of the Communist Party for President of the United States, Browder led a successful movement to disband the party, and form the CPA in its stead, a year ago last month.

William Z. Foster, who as national chairma nof the Communist Party opposed the uarty's dissolution today, was named to the "secretariat," which was given "full authority to act" and to be the CPA spokesman. The other members are Eugene Dennis and John Williamson.

The committee said it called a special convention "in order that the membership shall be able to finally on the political line and immediate tasks confronting the CPA; review the present work and responsibility of the national board and national committee; and refresh and strengthen the national leadership of the CPA."

Red Crosss Now Sends Whole Blood Abroad

New York (AP).—In addition to supplying plasma for the Army and Navy, the American Red Cross now supplies whole blood to be flown overseas. A minimum of approximately 100,000 pints of plasma and whole blood per day is supplied by the Red Cross Blood Donor Service for the armed forces.

Since August, 1944, the Red Cross has been supplying whole blood, in addition to plasma, for the services. Before that whole blood administered abroad was obtained from troops, medical personnel or from the British. Perfection of new methods of refrigeration and transportation now permits sending whole blood across the seas.

$20,000 in Library Fines

Springfield, Mass. (U.P.).—The reading public of Springfield is slow and forgetful, according to the annual report of the Springfield Public Library, which listed $19,844.72 paid in fines on overdue books last year.

Like Father, Like Son

Orland, Me. (U.P.).—At 53, Warrant Officer Harry H. McClure is the oldest man in his Seabee battalion. Yet his 76-year-old father, Herbert, still is in active service as skipper of a Maritime Commission supply ship.

Catholic Student Reconstruction Role Discussed

The role that Catholic college students must play in the reconstruction of the European countries, the help which United States and Ibero-American students can give these countries was emphasized by the speakers at a panel discussion reviewing the international picture of Catholic students last night at the International Pattern Institute, meeting at the National Catholic School of Social Service here. The discussion was sponsored by Pax Romano, international university of Catholic student organizations of which the National Federation of Catholic College Students sponsor of the Institute, is an affiliated member.

The situation in Central Europe was outlined to the delegates by Klaus Dohrn, who stressed the role that Catholics must plan in the "conversion" of the German mentality. Count Antoni Tarnowski spoke of the preesnt situation in Poland, asking the delegates to the institute to study and disseminate in their own college circles the state in which Poland has found herself for, he said: "There can never be real peace when half the world is in chains."

Czechs Seize Farms, Firms Of Germans and Hungarians

Prague, June 22 (AP).—The Czechoslovak government today seized more than 270,000 farms and corporations in the possession of Germans, Hungarians and "traitors and Nazi collaborationists."

The farms, occupied mainly by Germans in the Sudeten area, are estimated to embrace 6,240,000 acres. The confiscation is expected to involve 1,500,000 of the country's population.

The order stated the farm and corporate properties of Germans and Hungarians were affected without regard to their present citizenship. The test will be whether they declared themselves to be German or Hungarian in the 1929 census.

Numerous Czechs and persons of other nationalities are covered by a stipulation that the properties of traitors and collabortionists also are to be confiscated.

The order stated there would be no compensation for the properties, which pass to the Czech state. Personal property is not affected by the decree, which covers land, equipment and livestock.

Corporations are declared to be confiscated if the majority of the stock is owned by persons at whom the order is directed. The disposition of the portion of the stocks possessed by Czechs or others will be subject to future regulation.

Urban property of Germans and Hungarians is not affected.

Nothing has been decreed obliging Hungarians and Germans to leave the country, but there appears to be a growing demand to exclude them.

Crowley to Quit Economic Post; Cox to Get Job

By the United Press

Leo T. Crowley will quit his powerful post as Foreign Economic Administrator about August 1, and will be succeeded by Deputy Administrator Oscar Cox, it was learned last night.

Crowley resigned once before, but the late President Roosevelt persuaded him to stay on until after VE-Day. Authoritative sources said that he has been "most anxious" to resign, and definitely will leave this time.

He apparently will continue as head of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a job he has held since February, 1934, and also retain his chairmanship of the board of trustees of the Export-Import Bank.

Cox has been Crowley's "right-hand man" in handling lend-lease, and was closely associated with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., when the latter was lend-lease administrator.

Okinawa Woman Exposes Disguise Of Jap Soldier

With Marines, Southern Okinawa, June 21 (AP).—One Japanese soldier tried to slap an old Okinawan woman because she revealed his civilian disguise to Americans in the final and often fantastic events of the Okinawa campaign today.

"And I thought the old woman would tear the Jap's shirt off," said Pfc. Alpha Moore of Granite City, Ill.

The old woman brought the prisoners' Japanese uniforms out of a house and threw them at them.

Gunnery Sergt. Daniel T. Komlenic of Pittsburgh, Pa., hit a Japanese with a shovel after the latter pulled out a grenade. "Then I ran and got my gun and killed the Jap," he said.

Suspect in $24,600 Holdup Here Fails In Suicide Try

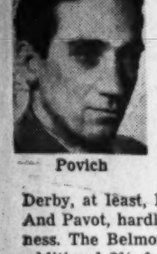
Joseph Boley, alias Joseph DiLeo, 49, arrested by FBI agents, May 4, in connection with the $24,600 robbery of two employes of the National Bank of Washington, March 30, attempted to hang himself in the District Jail, June 15, it was learned yesterday.

Boley, a carpenter's helper and former boxer, was found hanging by his belt in his cell by a guard at the jail. Officials at the jail, who said they believed Boley had faked an attempt suicide, reported that he was still conscious when he was found and was given first aid by a jail physician.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The $50,000 Belmont comes up for decision today, and it's the cheapest field to go to the post in modern times. The tip-off is that Jeep, an also-ran in the Derby, is the 8 to 5 favorite in the Belmont. It's a nine-horse field that doesn't include anything that got into the money in either the Derby or the Preakness.



Povich

The pot of gold will be there for the winning stable at the end of the mile and a half of the Belmont, but the luster will be gone. Hoop, jr., the Derby winner, bowed a tendon, and may not return to the races this year. Polynesian, the Preakness winner who would have been the favorite in today's race, wasn't even nominated by his stable. It wasn't exactly a careless omission. Polynesian wasn't much as a 2-year-old.

Today's second choices, at 5 to 2, are Walter Jefford's Pavot and Colonel Bradley's Burning Dream. Did you ever see a dream walking? In the Derby, at least, Burning Dream didn't do a whole lot of running. And Pavot, hardly bred for distance, was a poor fifth in the Preakness. The Belmont is five sixteenths farther, and for Pavot those additional 2½ furlongs may be very much uphill.

In Pavots' favor is the boy he will have on his back. Eddie Arcaro will be the excuse for any plunging on the Jefford's colt. With Arcaro, Hoop, Jr., won the Derby. Without him, he ran second. That Arcaro can do a lot for a horse is undisputed. He's a far more stylish rider than Arnold Kirkland, who will have the mount on Jeep.

Belmon't program today is expected to attract a crowd of 65,000 with a 4 million dollar betting day in prospect. Only a couple of years ago, a 2 million dollar-betting day was a sensation. When the daily mutuel totals at the New York tracks climbed to 3 million dollars, the Jockey Club began to manifest an uneasiness. Their business was getting too big, in a sense.

The tracks like the whole idea of the increas volume of betting, but they dislike all the publicity attendant on it. In subtle ways they have asked the newspapers to tone down the betting angle. Wha they'd like is more betting and less publicity. Their trouble is that the tremendous amount of money being bet, now is qualifying as news.

Russ Christopher's feat of winning 11 games for the last-place Athletics before any pitcher with a first-division club could win more than nine, qualified him as the subject of a Sporting News biography this week. It's pretty evident, they say, that the tall, skinny Christopher is now the most feared pitcher in the American League.

The Army didn't get Christopher because of a heart murmur that draft board physicians detected almost as soon as he shed his skivvy shirt. A heart murmur apparently has no relation to pitching heart, because Christopher has been winning ball games for the club deemed most unlikely to win ball games in the American League.

At the end of the 1941 season, the Yanks gave up on Christopher who was one of their Newark farm chattels. They dismissed him as a "seven-inning pitcher," and didn't bother to protect him from the draft, which would have been a simple matter entailing merely ten minutes of clerical outlay. So Connie Mack acquired Christopher for a mere $7500.

Earl Brucker, gray-haired coach of the A's, is credited with making Christopher a winning pitcher after the skinny guy had won only four games and lost 13 for the 1942 A's. Christopher had a sore arm and was ready to chuck the whole business of pitching for a living when Brucker persuaded him to change from an overhand delivery to a side-arm and near-underhand motion.

Pitching sidearm, Christopher discovered that his ball was now doing a new trick—that he could throw a sinker. That pitch is what he has been winning with for most of two years now, and the strain on his arm is so mild that he has never complained of any soreness.

The other day in Philadelphia, Franc Mancuso of the Browns, after reaching base on a walk, turned to George Kell, A's shortstop, and remarked, "you're a lucky guy, not to have to bat against Christopher. He has more stuff than anybody in the league." Mancuso was on third base at the time. Kell found him so willing to converse that a moment later Mancuso was picked off the base by a sneak throw from Christopher. "And another thing," said Mancuso, "as he walked off the field," you can't trust him."

Nine Named for Belmont Stakes Today

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bosox Hammer Niggeling, Beat Nats, 10-5

Griff Star Blasted Off Hill in Third

Boston, Mass., June 22 (AP).—Johnny Niggeling used to have the Indian sign on the Red Sox. He formerly was able to silence their attack with ease when their line-up was studded with such sluggers as Jimmy Foxx, Ted Williams, Joe Cronin and Bobby Doerr. But he was no mystery to the 1945 Bosox here at Fenway Park today as the Nats took a 10 to 5 pasting.

The veteran knuckle-ball artist was pounded for nine hits in less than three innings and when little Eddie Lake, the pint-sized Boston shortstop, lifted a home run over the left field fence with two on and one out in the third, Niggeling tossed in the sponge and was relieved by Santiago Ullrich.

O'Neill Breezes to Victory

Ullrich allowed the Red Sox only one run after that. But the nine tallies which the Hose compiled off Niggeling in the first three frames were more than enough for victory.

Emmett O'Neill, hurling for the Bosox, simply breezed to his fifth victory of the year behind such encouragement. He had allowed only two hits going into the eighth.

The Nats had scored a run in the second when a Harlond Clift double followed a Joe Kuhel walk. But they were outclassed 0 to 1 when they counted twice with two out in the eighth on a walk to Ullrich, a double by George Case and a single by George Myatt.

And when Mike Guerra rapped a long drive off the wall following a single by George Binks and Clift's second double of the afternoon he foolishly got thrown out trying to stretch the blow into a two bagger.

Guerra Drives in Pair

Guerra's drive managed to chase Binks and Clift over the plate a split second before he was called out sliding in to second to end the game.

Niggeling was reached for four singles and two runs in the first inning. In the second, two walks, a wild throw by Fred Vaughn on what should have been a double play and two singles produced four more markers for the Sox in the second. And when Lake followed singles by Fred Walters and O'Neill with a home run in the third, Niggeling was finished for the afternoon.

Between innings—Roger Wolff will oppose the Red Sox here tomorrow. . . . Jim Wilson will be the Boston pitcher. . . . Vaughn's wild throw was a heavy contributor to Niggeling's downfall. . . . After O'Neill and Lake had walked with one out in the second, Ben Steiner rapped a grounder at Vaughn which could have been turned into a double play retiring the side. . . . Instead, Vaughn fired the ball passed Torres and into left field so O'Neill scored, Lake went to third and Steiner to second on the error. . . . Kuhel then came up with Metkovich's grounder and fired it home too late to get Lake at the plate. . . . Singles by Johnson and Lazor produced runs which never should have scored.

Jeep Choice, Polneysian, 'Hoop' Out

By Orlo Robertson

New York, June 22 (AP).—The 3-year-old turf championship, already muddled, will become even more so tomorrow when nine horses compete in the seventy-seventh running of the $50,000 added Belmont Stakes at Belmont Park.

Three of the entries for the mile and one-half race trailed Hoop Jr. in the Kentucky Derby. Five of the were behind Polynesian in last Saturday's Preakness. And with "The Hoop" sidelined by a leg injury and Polynesian not eligible, the race figures to be a scramble for the major share of the $74,250 purse. If all nine start, it'll be worth $53,250 to the winner.

Newcomers in Field

The newcomers that will challenge for championship consideration in the final race of the American turf's triple crown are Lieut. James M. Roebling's Wildlife, Brookfield from Edward Isaacs Brookfield Farms and Johnsport of William Woodward's Belair Stud. Although Brookfield and Johnsport are sons of former Belmont Stake winners, Bimelech and Johnstown, they figure to be rank outsiders. Wildlife stacks up as the best of the trio off his third back of Col. C. V. Whitney's Jeep in the Peter Pan Handicap last week.

Although Jeep failed in the Derby and then passed up the Preakness, the crowd that may approximate 50,000 probably will make the son of Mahmoud the choice. He came from far off the pace to score handily in the 1⅛ miles of the Peter Pan.

Walter Jeffords' 2 - year - old champ of 1944, Pavot, will get another chance to show that he is something more than a top notch sprinter. The son of Case Ace trailed in th ePreakness but he may benefit in a shift of jockeys. Eddie Arcaro, instead of Georgie Woolf, will be in the saddle this time.

Burning Dream Figures

E. R. Bradley's Burning Dream also figures to be a threat. The son of Bimelech definitely didn't like the muddy track in the Derby and if the racing strip is fast tomorrow he is capable of taking down the pot of gold.

The remainder of the field will be made up of C. S. Howard's Sea Swallow, only horse in the field that raced in both the Derby and Preakness; William Helis' Adonis, and also ran in the Preakness, and The Doge from the Pentagon Stable, fourth in the Preakness after forcing the pace for a mile.

Mother Dies:

'Babe' Wins Despite Grief, Enters Final

By Jerry Liska

Indianapolis, June 22 (AP).—Grief-stricken Mildred (Babe) Didrikson Zaharias showed what stuff champions are made of today when she accepted news o fher mother's sudden death and then advanced into the final round of the sixteenth annual Women's Western Open Golf Tournament.

Unable to make West Coast plane reservations until Sunday morning, Mrs. Zaharias elected to defend her title and came from behind to crush a stubborn semifinal opponent, Mrs. Albert Becker of Englewood, N. J., 4 and 2.

Thus the saddened former Olympic track champion tomorrow will meet the same 36-hole championship rival she trounced at Park Ridge, Ill., last year—dangerous Dorothy Germain of Philadelphia, who today hurled Carl (Babe) Freeze of Portland Oreg., 3 and 2.

Died of Heart Attack

"I know mother would have wanted me to try to win this championship," declared Mrs. Zaharias. Her mother, Mrs. Hanna Reed Didrikson, died o fa heart attack in a Los Angeles hospital this morning.

The Babe, usually jovial in her fairway tours, was tight-lipped and grim throughout her match with Mrs. Becker. Her tautness was reflected in the first nine, which ended all even with each contestant carding a 3-over-par 40.

It appeared her sorrow had cracked Babe on the tenth when she went 1 down for the first time in three 18-hole rounds of match play.

She met the challenge brilliantly, though, taking the eleventh with a par-3 squaring things again and then firing relentless golf to bag the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth —a birdie 4 on the 405-yard thirteenth, and par-3 and 4 for the fiifteenth and sixteenth.

Miss Germain turned in the most brilliant semifinal performance, however, as she blasted a 1-under-par 36 for a 1-hole lead over Miss Freese at the turn and then clipped one off standard on the next seven holes to finish 2-under for the day and 4 under for her last 44 holes of competition.

Mrs. Zaharias, despite her rousing finish today, was three over par for her last 51 holes.

Dogged Babe's Heels

Mrs. Becker, 30, who has been playing golf since 1937, dogged Babe's heels throughout the first nine, twice taking advantage of bogeys by the champion to erase one-hole deficits on the seventh and ninth holes. Mrs. Becker took the lead on the tenth with a birdie four, but lost her chance to rattle Babe when she three-putted on the eleventh.

Miss Germain copped the first two holes and was in charge of her match the rest of the way, although plucky Miss Freese, making her first start outside her home State of Oregon, twice came within a hole of catching the Philadelphian. That was on the fifth when Carol carded a birdie four after chipping 60 feet to within inches of the cup, and on the twelfth when Miss Freese bagged a birdie deuce.

Favorite Today in Belmont

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Col. C. V. Whitney's Jeep, who was an "also ran" in the Kentucky Derby, will probably be the favorite in the seventy-seventh running of the historic Belmont Stakes today at Belmont Park. Neither Hoop Jr., Derby winner, nor Polynesian, Preakness victor, will run in the third big race for 3-year-olds, which will further muddle the championship situation.

Sports Trail:

Flock, Riding High, Faces Rocky Road

New York, June 22 (AP).—Like the slightly woozy gentleman who gazes happily and incredulously at the bottle which he had thought contained only soda pop, the Brooklyn Dodger fans are contemplating in dazed unbelief their beloved Bums, who were expected to provide no more kick than a popgun and, gracious sakes, are in first place in the National League.

Perhaps it's a shabby trick to disturb this bleary bliss, as nobody wants to be reminded he's going to have a tooth pulled tomorrow when he's enjoying himself today, but the awakening must come sooner or later and it's just as well to point out now that the Dodgers have stormy weather ahead. They won't always be playing the Giants and Phils.

That is, the Bums are in the lead now chiefly because of these two clubs, which they can wham almost at will. More than half their total victories have been registered over Philadelphia and New York. The only other team over which they hold a victory edge is Pittsburgh, which they have beaten five times while losing twice. They caught the Pirates early when Frankie Frisch's team was having trouble beating an egg.

That Leaves Four Teams

That leaves four teams to be accounted for, and the naked fact is that these four teams each has an edge on the Bums in games played to date, and there are a great many more games coming.

The Dodgers have won three while losing four to the champion St. Louis Cardinals. They have won two while losing three to Boston, and have the same record against Cincinnati. Against Chicago they have won two and lost four.

The teams rated highest at the start of the season were St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Chicago. Therefore, only against one of the supposedly stronger teams—Pittsburgh— are the Bums on the right side of the ledger.

It might be claimed that in taking 8 of the 12 from the Giants Brooklyn was defeating the league leader; a team which started out to make the race strictly no contest.

But the fact remians the Giants had no business being there. They aren't that good a team, and now gradually are settling to the position that was pretty generally reserved for them. The Giants are a sprinting team, but have too many elderly or brittle gents and tiring hurlers for the long haul. The Giant pitchres seem to be singing "Just a' Wearying for You" to the batters along about the seventh inning every day.

Dodgers May Surprise

The Dodgeres may fool every one, themselves included, and step out and knock off the Cards, Reds, Braves and Cubs with enough consistency to stay at the head of the field, but in view of their past experiences with these clubs the Bums aren't going to have the joy ride they had with the Giants, or their first cousins, the Phils.

We still think the Cardinals are the team to beat. Despite their player losses and salary disputes, they have been hanging right in there within striking distance like a good horse waiting to make his run at the right time.

As mentioned, though, the Bums might be a team of destiny. However, there'se no harm in preparing the fans for hte worst. Which, from the Dodgers' viewpoint, probably would be losing four straight to the Giants.

Cards Cut Cubs' Win String On Burkhardt's 5-Hitter, 5-2

Chicago, June 22 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals moved into second place ahead of Chicago in the National League today as Ken Burkhardt snapped a five-game Cub victory skein with a five-hit pitching job to win his seventh game of the year, 5-2.

The Cards, off to a 3-0 lead in the fifth, were ahead 3-2 starting the ninth and scored two more. Buster Adams singled to right to score Red Schoendienst and Johhy Hopp, Cubs were only one run behind at who had singled ahead of him. The the time, after Phil Cavarretta had scored in the fifth when both he and Peanuts Lowrey had walked and Mickey Livingston singled, and Lowrey hit a homer into the left field bleachers in the seventh, his third of the year.

St. Louis hit four Cub pitchers for a total of 12 hits in the errorless game, with Schoendienst getting four of them, and Adams three. Schoendienst scored three times, and Adams was credited with four runs batted home.

Burkhardt had the Chicagoans completely handcuffed for the first four innings, without a man reaching first base. Then he eased up, and walked Cavarretta and Lowrey to set the stage for the Cubs first run, with Livingston's hit the first of the game for the Cubs. He allowed one hit an inning the rest of the way but never was in trouble.

Schoendienst and Hopp greeted Paul Derringer, Cub pitcher, with a hit each and Adams drove the former home on a long fly with the first run of the game when only one was out in the first inning. Schoendienst singled to open the third, stole second and Adams brought him home with a single. The Cards' third run came in the fifth when Adams doubled to left, the only extra-base blow St. Louis had, and Whitey Kurowski singled him home.

St. Louis	101	010	002	5	12	0
Chicago	000	010	100	2	5	0

Burkhardt and O'Dea; Derringer, Erickson (6), Chipman (9), Stewart (9) and Livingston. Loser—Derringer. Home run—Lowery, Chicago, 7th.

Bevens Gives A's Four Hits, Yanks Win, 2-0

New York, June 22 (AP).—Floyd Bevens, who defeated the Athletics at Philadelphia Sunday, repeated for the New York Yankees today, winning this time by a 2 to 0 score.

Bevens gave up four singles over as many innings in chalking up his sixth triumph.

Rookie Steve Gerkin, striving for his first major league triumph, was almost as stingy b ut Snuffy Stirnweiss' double and Hershel Martin's single meant a run in the sixth.

Philadelphia	000	000	000	0	4	0
New York	000	001	10x	2	6	1

Gerkin, Berry (7) and George; Bevens and Garbark. Loser—Gerkin. Home run—Stainback, New York, 7th.

Overton Takes Md. Amateur Golf Title

Spencer Overton, 47, took the 1945 Maryland Medal Play Amateur Championship back to Baltimore with him yesterday after posting a 36-hole score of 144 at Manor Country Club.

The veteran ace of the Rolling Road Club put together two fine rounds of 72 to finish three strokes ahead of his nearest competitor, Byron Stanner, Prince Georges Club, who had 77-70—147.

Overton last won the Maryland championship in 1936 in a match play tournament. Last year in medal competition he finished second, one shot behind Roger Peacock, Indian Springs, who won with 146.

Peacock defended his championship yesterday but did not post a score after shooting a 42, seven over par on the first nine holes.

Overton completed two rounds with a dramatic shot on the thirty-sixth green. He chipped into the cup for a birdie three from 50 feet in the rough.

Stanner, the runnerup, had the day's best round. His even par 70 on the second nine was made with 36-34. On the last nine holes he was one under par. He had a small putt on the final green for a 69, but missed.

Ens. William Shea, a Washington boy temporarily stationed here, finished third with 76-74—150.

Marines Call Lieutenant 'Medical Commando'

Chicago (U.P.).—Lieut. (jg) Marvin D. Courtney, Chicago, is a "medical commando" to his comrades in the Thirty-first Marine Regiment on Iwo Jima.

The marine earned his unofficial title when, amid the burst of mortar shells around his aid station, he interrupted one operation to perform another.

A man was brought in with a wound which was choking him to death. Lieutenant Courtney immediately slit the wounded man's throat, clamped the veins and inserted a rubber tube to facilitate breathing.

Just then a corpsman was struck by a shell fragment. Lieutenant Courtney interrupted the first operation to amputate the corpsman's arm.

Still under fire, the officer performed another amputation the next day.

Small Field to Vie In Santa Anita; Busher Is Favorite

Acadia, Calif., June 22 (AP)—The smallest but snappiest field in the history of the Santa Anita Derby was named today for tomorrow's $50,000 race of three year olds.

The favorite, Louis B. Mayer's Susher, faces nine colts and geldings in a test that may determine wwhether Busher deserves a place among racedom's great. The only surprise entry was Mayer's Patrimony, entered so his owner can watch him perform against big competition.

The mile and one-eighth race probably will be run on a fast track. The post time will be 4:40 p.m. (P.W.T.). The race will be broadcast.

The smallest Santa Anita Derby field heretofore was 11 starters, in 1936. Never before has this contest boasted as many established stakes winners.

Swiv, Son o' Hal Win State House Purse Divisions

Boston, June 22 (AP).—A pair of favorites, H. C. Genter's Swiv and Mrs. Rose M. Buccola's Son O' Hal scored in the two divisions of the $2500 State House Purse today at Suffolk Downs.

Swiv romped by five lengths in his first start of 1945, leading Miss F. G. Miller's Westwod Belle to the wire. Third, another three lengths back was Mrs. W. W. Snyder's Cream with C. F. Hermann's Float Me fourth.

Swiv ran the three quarters in 1:11, fastest of the meeting, and paid $4.60, $3.60 and $3.00. Westwood Belle paid $14.60 and $7.80 and Cream $4.60 for show.

Son O' Hal had to come from far back in the second division but won by a length and a half over Mrs. F. Whiting's Santa Elisa with O. S. Jennings' Kopla third, a similar distance back.

Son O' Hal ran the three quarters in 1:12, paid $5.40, $3.40 and $2.80. Santa Elisa paid $4.20 and $3.40 and Kopla $3.40.

Savoldi Is Added To Turner's Card

Angelo Savoldi last night was added to the wrestling card Promoter Joe Turner is arranging for his arena for next Wednesday night.

Savoldi will meet an as yet unnamed opponent in the double windup which also features a return bout between Maurice LaChapelle and Henry Kulkovich.

Angelo was disqualified here last Wednesday for roughness in a match with George Macricostas.

B. C. Quins Top Blues For 1st Place in League

Boys Club Quins virtually clinched first place in the Midget class of the Boys Club Western Division League yesterday when they defeated Georgetown Blues, 7-3.

Manor Park defeated Mohawks, 5-3, Alexandria B. C. edged Merrick, 3-1, and College Park swamped Georgetown Grays, 11-0, in other Midget games. Falls Church whipped Cleveland Park, 6-2, in a Peewee contest.

Glaster Scores by 5 Lengths At Charles Town; Pays $6.60

Charles Town, W. Va., June 22.—Glaster, racing for E. J. Lynch, accounted for the featured sixth race at Charles Town when he made a runaway affair of the about seven furlong test to coast home five easy lengths before Mike Hackett's Foot Soldier. Third in the field went to Mrs. F. A. Woodridge's Sun Target a half length away. Circle Car and Woodscott completed the field.

The winner was making his fourth start at this meeting, having finished third and second twice in his previous attempts. Jockey Sammy Palumbo guided the three-year-old which was making his first appearance in the winner's circle. He paid $6.60.

There was nothing spectacular about the race insofar as the winner was concerned. He galloped along in the lead and was never threatened. The real race was for place honors with Foot Soldier finishing fast to oust Sun Target from that position in the final sixteenth.

The daily double of Half Inch and Diplouq returned $33.00.

Riding honors for the afternoon were shared by Jockey Woodrow Kirk and Apprentice Donnie Padgett, each of whom was astride two winners. Apprentice Ralph Edens, leading rider at the meeting, brought Discount home in the fifth race to send his total score at the meeting to 46 victories.

BETWEEN RACES—Racing at Charles Town on Saturday will be conducted in honor of the regular veterans association and the feature races have been named for officers of the organization with the seventh race labeled the regular veterans association day purse . . . The two fillies, Dual Can and Purple Peggy, which were received at Charles Town by E. K. Hillman, have never faced the starter. They have been put through their educational steps by the veteran conditioner, J. H. Hartnett, who is training a public stable which includes the useful Rosa Azteca at Charles Town . . . Alan T. Clarke of Clarksville, Md., was searching for bigger and better cigars for distribution among friends. The occasion was the birth of a daughter . . . S. B. Webb returned from Havana, Cuba, with Jockey Alberto Martinez, who is one of five brothers to ply the trade of saddlesmith. Martinez is under contract to . . . The management of Charles Town continues its policy of increasing purse values as business permits. Saturday's purses were "upped" a total of $6000 . . . The claiming box at Charles Town continues to be busy. The O'Henry Stable secured Cominch out of the fourth race for $800 from the Win-Sue Farm . . . Road Scraper was given a brisk work between the fifth and sixth races in preparation for his engagement in the Commander Floyd Purse, featured offering on Saturday.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
†Detroit	32	21	.604	
New York	30	23	.566	2
Boston	29	25	.537	3½
*Chicago	29	26	.527	4
WASHINGTON	25	27	.481	6½
†St. Louis	24	26	.480	6½
*Cleveland	21	29	.420	9½
Philadelphia	20	33	.377	12

*Does not include night game.
†Does not include twi-night doubleheader.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston, 10; WASHINGTON, 5.
New York, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Detroit at St. Louis, night.
Chicago at Cleveland, twi-night.

TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON AT BOSTON
Wolff (7-3) vs. Wilson (3-5).
PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK
Knerr (1-4) vs. Page (1-1).
DETROIT AT ST. LOUIS, night
Orrell (3-3) or Wilson (0-2) vs. Kramer (6-4).
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*Brooklyn	34	21	.618	
St. Louis	31	24	.564	3
Chicago	28	23	.549	4
*Pittsburgh	30	25	.545	4
*New York	30	26	.536	4½
*Boston	27	25	.519	5½
*Cincinnati	23	28	.451	9
†Philadelphia	14	45	.237	17

*Does not include night game.
†Does not include twi-night doubleheader.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 2.
Boston at Brooklyn, night.
New York at Philadelphia (2), twi-night.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
BOSTON AT BROOKLYN, night
Tobin (6-7) vs. Lombardi (4-3).
NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA
Emmerich (2-1) vs. Sproull (1-4).
ST. LOUIS AT CHICAGO
Brecheen (3-2) vs. Passeau (6-2) or Vandenberg (1-1).
(Only games scheduled.)

Monarchs Feature Paige, Robinson in Double-Header

A medically discharged Army lieutenant who formerly was one of the most versatile Negro athletes in the United States may steal the show from (Satchelfoot) Paige and Josh Gibson when Kansis City's Monarchs visit Griffith Stadium tomorrow for a 2 p. m. double-header with Washington's Homestead Grays.

Outstanding newcomer to the Monarchs is shortstop Jackie Robinson, six foot, 200 pound former football, basketball and baseball star at the University of California of Los Angeles, who presently is being acclaimed as the 1945 Negro baseball rookie of the year.

Robinson not only is shaping up as a consistent hitter with tremendous power, but also is fitting neatly into the shortfield despite his big grame. The big fellow is amazingly agile, is a smooth and graceful defensive man and has one of the best throwing arms in baseball.

Paige has guaranteed to work at least five innings of one of tomorrow's games for Kansas City while Gibson, the Grays' sensational catcher who is banging away at a .417 clip, will be behind the bat in both games for Washington.

Choice reserved seats are on sale at Griffith Stadium on a first come, first served basis.

Arrow Owners To Exercise Option July 8

Richmond, Va., June 22 (AP).—Dick Esleeck of Portsmouth and MaCauley McEver of Blacksburg will exercise their option on the Richmond Arrow professional football franchise in the Dixie League on Sunday, July 8, only if the manpower needed to operate this fall is available.

However, they have an extended contract with the six present stockholders which permits the purchase of the Arrow Athletic Club, Inc., by March 1, 1946.

"If we fail to exercise our option by July 8, which is the date of the next league meeting in Richmond, the Arrow owners have the privilege of operating this year," Esleeck said. "We're anxious to put a good, strong pro team in Richmond," he continued, "but at present haven't the first idea where we can line up players. In case the outlook does not brighten between now and July 8, we'll let the idea slide this year, but definitely will take over in 1946."

Esleeck said he has been approached by a numbe rof persons interested in being associated with the new setup and by others wanting to buy the option in order to acquire the franchise. "We will not buy to sell. Unless the offer is too good to refuse," he commented.

Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News are going ahead with plans to operate this fall.

One of the earliest nail-cutting machines invented in America made about 200,000 nails per day, or about 100 times the best output of an experienced nailmaker working by hand.

Dodgerville Born, Raised B-29 Gunner Yank Rooter

By Richard O'Malley

U. S. B-29 Base, Tinian, June 14 (Delayed) (AP).—Sergt. Robert James Duffy of Brooklyn, N. Y., talks like a Brooklyn boy. Thursday becomes "Thoisday" and "battle" gets a pause between the two "t's" when Duffy talks. He went to school in Brooklyn, too.

But Duffy is a Yankee fan!

His mates in the "Hell's Birds" outfit of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, Fifty-eighth Wing, say it in hushed tones: "That Duffy. The guy is from Brooklyn and he ain't a Dodger fan!"

Duffy himself is a mild youth who has had 28 B-29 missions over Japan. It doesn't seem so strange to him that Brooklyn isn't tops on his baseball preference list.

"I dunno," he said. "Maybe I'm sort of curiosity but I always liked the Yanks." While he talked a pal watched him, wonder in his eye. The pal shook his head as at a man bereft of reason.

"I guess the Dodgers are okay," Duffy conceded, showing that after all some trace of Flatbush clung to him. "Anyway, they're not my ball club.

Although Duffy has flung machine-gun bullets at Japanese fighter planes, and recently put in a claim for one enemy plane, he apparently recognizes the hazards of heresy in Brooklyn.

"Maybe you better not write that I said that about the Dodgers," he commented.

"Then, like a man taking a final stand on a crucial issue, he shook his head: "Nope. It's okay. You can say I'm a Yankee fan. They're strictly my ball club."

Sells $137,000 War Bonds

Bangor, Me. (U.P.).—Mrs. Jessie Ingraham of Bangor is Maine's champion war bond saleswoman. According to the State war finance committee, she sold $137,000 in bonds at her department store booth during the Sixth War Loan drive.

Detroit Track To Resume Racing Today

Detroit, June 22 (AP).—Horse racing at the Detroit Fair Grounds track, suspended today because of a shortage of entries, will be resumed Saturday with well-filled fields in all eight races.

A threat by George W. Lewis, general manager of the Detroit Racing Association, to continue the shutdown "indefinitely" resulted in early filing of entries for tomorrow's program.

Lewis, claiming a waiting list of "more than 1000 horses" for space at the track, said if turfmen failed to cooperate by filling the entry lists he would ask them to surrender their stalls.

The earlier shortage of entries was blamed on a claiming spree in which 37 horses changed hands in the first four days of racing. Yesterday six of the nine horses starting the fiifth race were claimed.

Line-up, Odds for Belmont

Line-up for the Belmont Stakes today at Belmont Park according to post positions with owners, jockeys and probable odds:

Horse	Owner	Jockey	Probable Odds
Wildlife	Lt. J. M. Roebling	Ted Atkinson	10-1
Brookfield	Edward Isaac	No boy	10-1
Johnsport	William Woodward	Jimmy Stout	10-1
Adonis	William Helis	Johnny Adams	5-1
The Doge	Pentagon Stable	Johnny Gilbert	6-1
Burning Dream	E. R. Bradley	No boy	5-2
Sea Swallow	C. S. Howard	Hedley Woodhouse	8-1
Pavot	Walter Jeffords	Eddie Arcaro	5-2
Jeep	Col. C. V. Whitney	Arnold Kirkland	8-5

The Box Score

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Myatt, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Vaughn, 2b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Chipple, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Binks, cf, 1b	3	0	1	3	0	0
Torres, ss	4	1	1	4	0	0
Clift, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	1
Ferrell, c	4	1	2	2	2	0
Guerra, c	2	0	0	5	1	0
Niggeling, p	2	0	1	3	1	0
Ullrich, p	1	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	37	5	7	24	8	1

BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss	3	2	1	2	4	0
Steiner, 2b	3	2	1	3	4	0
Metkovich, 1b	5	1	2	11	1	0
Johnson, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Lazor, rf	3	1	2	0	1	0
Bucher, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Culberson, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Walters, c	4	0	1	7	0	0
O'Neill, p	3	2	1	0	2	0
Totals	38	10	14	27	13	0

WASHINGTON	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
BOSTON	2	4	3	0	0	0	1	x	10

Runs batted in—Clift, Myatt (2), Guerra (2), Metkovich (3), Johnson (2), Lazor, Lake (3), Culberson, Two-base hits—Clift (2), Case, Metkovich. Home runs—Lake, Steiner. Stolen bases—Steiner, Metkovich. Sacrifice—Lazor. Double plays—Guerra to Vaughn, Metkovich to Lake to Metkovich. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Boston, 10. Base on balls—Niggeling, 2; Ullrich, 3; O'Neill, 4. Strikeouts—Ullrich, 5; O'Neill, 5. Hits—Niggeling, 5 in 2⅓; Ullrich, 5 in 5⅔. Wild pitch—Ullrich. Losing pitcher—Niggeling. Umpires—Vessel, Summers, and Boyer. Time—1:35. Attendance—2563.

Esteem Beaten In Brookwood At Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., June 22 (AP).—Esteem, forced out of participation in the triple crown events when stricken by the coughing seige this spring, launched a belated 1945 campaign today and proved a keen disappointment to those who though he might yet wind up the year champion of the 3-year-olds.

William Ziegler, Jr.'s chestnut cold could only finish a poor third behind Mrs. W. M. Jeffords' Red Stick and the Sunshine Stable's Zuzfuz, supposedly inferior horses, in the 6 furlong Brookwood Purse, witnessed by a crowd of 24645. Red Stick, a $21.80 for two shot recently graduated from the maiden ranks, showed fine speed as he clicked by a length in 1:11 1-5 over a good, drying out track. Buzfuz held five lengths over Esteem, which carried top parcel of 120 pounds.

Last season, Esteem won only 1 of 12 starts and $22,235 but finished his campaign by running a close second to champion Pavot in the Hopeful Stakes. He also ran ecend five times against top notchers and was noted for his stretch-running ability. He wintered well in California, then shipped here and continued impressively before hit by the coughing epidemic. However, his recent trials wre almost sensational and he was thought to outclass his rivals today, closing at odds of 7 to 10.

Esteem doubtlessly will improve in Aqueduct competition but at present he merely has added another confusing incident to the 3-year-old situation, a regular dog fight that has already seen several juvenile leaders of 1944 dropping by the wayside.

Johnny Gilbert broke Esteem fourth. The son of Stimulus dropped back temporarily while Hedron and then Buzfuz showed the way to Red Stick. Gilbert rode the Zieglerite hard through the stretch and he could not threaten either Red Stick, which ran over Buzfuz, or the latter.

Liberty Card Boxers Drill in Public Today

Boxers who are to appear on the Liberty Athletic Club's all star boxing show at Griffith Stadium Monday night will step through final public drills at the Liberty A. C. gymnasium today beginning at 2 p. m.

Aaron Perry, Washington's tremendously popular welterweight, will get in from six to eight rounds of boxing while priming for his eight-round set-to with Jimmy Taylor.

Lew Hanbury, likewise a welterweight, will put in hard licks for his bout with Frankie Velez, Smuggy Hursey and Danny Kapilow will both drill for their feature while Jimmy Bell will conclude hard training for his eight-round battle with Colon Chaney.

Meanwhile, Billy Terry also will turn on the heat in the opening six-round test with Baltimore's Kid Lewis. Terry's first bout over this distance.

Tri-State Golf Set, July 27-29, for Oakland Course

Oakland, Md., June 22 (AP).—Chairman J. Patrick Beacon announced today the Tri-State amateur golf tournament would be held at the Oakland municipal links July 27-29, with entries accepted from qualified amateurs in Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, as well as Virginia and the District of Columbia.

There will be 36 holes of medal play, with a challenge cup going to the winner, to become the permannt possession of the golfer winning it three times. Other prizes are to be awarded for all events.

Beacom, chairman of the activities committee, said that entries with the $2 nomination fee should be mailed to Ira J. Bosley, golf committee chairman. Entries will remain open until the tournament starts.

It also was announced that the junior tennis tournament would be held July 16-23, with the western Maryland championship tennis tourney, sanctioned by the United States Lawn Tennis Association, set for August 15-18.

Official Charles Town Charts

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1945.
By Walter Haight.
Weather, Clear; Track, Good.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:17. Owner, R. E. Caldwell. Value, $425. Time, 0:52⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Half Inch	1	1	1½	1½	$4.60
4	All Crystal	2½	2½	2½	2½	3.80
5	Laugh And Play	3½	3½	3½	3½	8.30
2	Over Gold	6	5½	4½	4½	37.40
1	Lady Dowie	4½	6	5½	5½	6.00
3	Morning Time	5	4½	6	6	7.60

HALF INCH (W.Kirk) $11.20 $3.20 $2.60
ALL CRYSTAL (Eads) $2.40 $2.20
LAUGH AND PLAY (Kelly) $3.00

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:47½. Owner, A. S. Moore. Value, $425. Time, 0:53⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Diplomat	1½	1½	1½	1½	$2.20
1	Cherna	2½	2½	2½	2½	3.90
5	Uncle Ol	6	5½	3½	3½	4.10
3	Jaquita	3½	3½	4½	4½	2.40
4	Sweet Minerva	5	6	6	5½	25.80
1	Our Fortune	4½	3½	5½	6	8.30

DIPLOUG (Padgett) $8.60 $4.20 $3.20
CHERNA (Schuhak) $4.00 $3.00
UNCLE OL (Covell) $3.00

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $33.

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:18. Owner, O'Henry Stables. Value, $325. Time, 1:20⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5	New Book	3	2	2½	1hd	$6.40
1	Mid Knight	2½	4hd	1hd	2½	3.90
2	Wee Laird	1½	1½	3½	3½	3.80
4	Falco Tigress	4½	5hd	5½	4½	4.70
3	Phara-Dell	1hd	1hd	4½	5	1.50

NEW BOOK (Rose) $14.80 $6.20 $3.20
MID KNIGHT (Palumbo) $5.20 $3.20
WEE LAIRD (W.Kirk) $2.80

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:47. Owner, J. L. Longshin. Value, $425. Time, 1:51⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Decisive	1½	1½	1hd	1hd	$3.70
1	Cominch	2½	2½	2½	2½	2.60
3	Carolings	3½	3½	3½	3½	20.80
5	Don Biago II	4½	3½	4½	4½	1.10
4	Sampler	5	5	5	5	15.70

DECISIVE (W.Kirk) $9.40 $4.60 $2.60
COMINCH (Palumbo) $3.20 $2.40
CARYING (Walters) $4.00

FIFTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:16½. Owner, L. Maietta. Value, $600. Time, 1:18.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Discount	4½	4hd	1hd	1½	$3.00
4	Marauder	2½	2½	2½	2½	.80
3	Scotch Plaz	3½	3½	3½	3½	9.00
1	Ted O.	3½	5½	4½	4½	5.50
5	Gallant	6	6	5hd	5½	13.20
6	Inventor	5½	5½	6	6	40.10

DISCOUNT (Eden) $6.20 $2.40 $3.40
MARAUDER (Palumbo) $2.60 $2.40
SCOTCH PLAID (Dufford) $3.40

SIXTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:48. Owner, E. J. Lynch. Value, $600. Time, 1:26.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Chester	1½	1½	1½	1½	$2.20
4	Post Soldier	3½	3½	2½	2½	4.10
5	Sun Target	2½	2½	3½	3hd	1.00
2	Circle Car	5	5	4½	4½	10.00
3	Woodcastle	4½	4½	5	5	26.20

GLASTER (Palumbo) $6.60 $3.20 $2.20
FOOT SOLDIER (Eden) $2.40 $2.20
SUN TARGET (R.Kirk) $2.20

SEVENTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:17½. Owner, Enrico Rinaldi. Value, $525. Time, 1:50⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Merrily Go	3½	3½	2½	1½	$4.10
4	Valdina Fizo	2½	2½	1½	2½	3.10
6	Xat Pam	3½	3hd	3½	3½	7.70
2	Vantryst	2hd	1½	4½	4½	7.20
1	Walter Light	1½	5½	5½	5½	1.80
5	Ovando	6	6	6	6	9.40

MERRILY GO (Padgett) $10.20 $5.20 $4.20
VALDINA FIZO (Palumbo) $4.60 $3.40
XC FAM (Grant) $4.80

EIGHTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:47½. Owner, F. Vollmer. Value, $425. Time, 1:51⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	On The Line	3½	4½	1½	1½	$4.10
1	Big Sneeze	4½	2½	2½	2½	2.10
4	Mokanna Bette	1½	1½	3½	3½	3.20
3	Gendarme	2½	3½	4½	4½	4.70
5	Junior's Pet	3½	5	5	5	4.30

ON THE LINE (Kelly) $10.20 $5.40 $2.60
BIG SNEEZE (Eden) $4.00 $2.80
MOLASSES BETTE (Frost) $2.60

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $136.40.

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS
1—Pennypacker, Time Book, Lou Jacopo.
2—Wild Advice, Undertow, Ginlagal.
3—Seven Hills, Oakmont, Identic.
4—Guechill, Salvo, Sickle Sun.
5—Challamore, Cavalcria, Castleman.
6—NOWADAYS, Kewey Doo, Hammer-Lock.
7—Doctor Jeep, Eric Knight, Cyclorama.
8—Voucher, Aldridge, Borders Boy.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Suffolk Downs

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $1800; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Agronomist	110	Ever On	110
Home Front	110	Rough Ally	115
Time Book	110	Pennypacker	122
My Malcha	106	Thrumthru	122
Duchess Myrna	105	Lou's Jacopo	122

2—⅝; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.

Prevaricator	118	Local Finance	118
†Undertow	118	Low Tension	118
Wild Advice	118	Gladagal	115
†Neith	111	Amibe	118

†Mrs. H. Bevan entry.

3—1 1-16; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Queen Echo	113	Prudeux Years	113
Oakmont	116	Patron Saint	114
Seven Hills	114	Ideatic	114

4—⅝; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Diamond Back	116	Sickle Sun	103
†Salvo	113	Oxie	107
Guechill	107	Van Slam	116
Cheer Yes	111	Windmill	112
Royal Flush	111	Tiny's Choice	111
Copywright	116	Grim and Gay	105
Strolling Easy	104	Jo Agnes	101
Opham	116	†Mahmel Up	119

†Miss Ruth Howle entry.

5—⅝; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

†Cavatorta	112	Shiny Penny	112
Lou Gold	106	West Fleet	120
Challamore	116	Johnny Jr.	116
Darby Dueat	103	†Mio Boy	122
Castleman	122		

†Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

6—Mile; $5000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Hammer-Lock	112	†Jim's Boy	111
Mi Sweet	106	†Bolduc	114
My Malcha	105	Slider Lady	103
†Wisconc Lad	111	§Michaele	110
Nowadays	122	†Kewey Doo	122
§Boo Admiral	120	Evening Flight	103

†R. R. Carroll entry.
†Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.
§Shortbrook and Magann entry.

7—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Erie Knight	120	Doctor Jeep	121
Night Bomber	107	Cyclorama	118
Dairy Lady	118	Icy Stream	118
Marion Blue	109	Red Vulcan	114
Gold Bart	114	Lone Sentry	120

8—1 ⅛; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Nellie Mowlee	111	A One	116
Light Landing	116	Jr. O'Sullivan	102
Buena Ventura	113	Single	113
Jack Reaper	103	Aldridge	120
Border's Boy	108	Canoe	99
Voucher	117	Skipper Z.	118
Blue Warrior	116		

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS
1—Pennypacker, Time Book, Lou Jacopo.
2—Wild Advice, Undertow, Gladagal.
3—Seven Hills, Oakmont, Identic.
4—Guechill, Salvo, Sickle Sun.
5—Challamore, Cavalcria, Castleman.
6—NOWADAYS, Kewey Doo, Hammer-Lock.
7—Doctor Jeep, Eric Knight, Cyclorama.
8—Voucher, Aldridge, Borders Boy.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—Mile; $1600; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Flight Over	111	(R.Martin)	4.20 2.80 2.40
Pillate's Own	107	(Sauter)	3.80 3.20
Bonnie Le Mon	118	(Chaffin)	5.80

Mighty Tough, Fetle Flame, Hosli, Red Figure, Miss Time, Raj Kumar, Anti-Trust also ran. Time, 1:42⅘.

2—⅝; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Queen Echo	113	Pradeux Years	113
Oakmont	116	Patron Saint	114
Seven Hills	114	Ideatic	114

4—⅝; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Diamond Back	116	Sickle Sun	103
†Salvo	113	Oxie	107
Guechill	107	Van Slam	116
Cheer Yes	111	Windmill	112
Royal Flush	111	Tiny's Choice	111
Copywright	116	Grim and Gay	105
Strolling Easy	104	Jo Agnes	101
Opham	116	†Mahmel Up	119

†Miss Ruth Howle entry.

5—⅝; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

†Cavatorta	112	Shiny Penny	112
Lou Gold	106	West Fleet	120
Challamore	116	Johnny Jr.	116
Darby Dueat	103	†Mio Boy	122
Castleman	122		

†Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

6—Mile; $5000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Hammer-Lock	112	†Jim's Boy	111
Mi Sweet	106	†Bolduc	114
My Malcha	105	Slider Lady	103
†Wisconc Lad	111	§Michaele	110
Nowadays	122	†Kewey Doo	122
§Boo Admiral	120	Evening Flight	103

†R. R. Carroll entry.
†Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.
§Shortbrook and Magann entry.

7—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Erie Knight	120	Doctor Jeep	121
Night Bomber	107	Cyclorama	118
Dairy Lady	118	Icy Stream	118
Marion Blue	109	Red Vulcan	114
Gold Bart	114	Lone Sentry	120

8—1 ⅛; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Nellie Mowlee	111	A One	116
Light Landing	116	Jr. O'Sullivan	102
Buena Ventura	113	Single	113
Jack Reaper	103	Aldridge	120
Border's Boy	108	Canoe	99
Voucher	117	Skipper Z.	118
Blue Warrior	116		

Belmont

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Big Red	120	Wilkes Spirit	120
Mackaby	126	†Monotnow	120
Knight Time	120	Chance Nick	120
Chicago	120	Shore Patrol	115
Wise Sun	120	Pindus	120
†Bienel	120	†Walger	120
Johnnie Martin	120	†Rodart	120
†Happy Forecast	115	Al Momento	120
Stage Fire	120	§Smart Stuff	120
§New Weapon	115		

(Formerly ran as Speed Artist.
†Mrs. R. D. Paterson entry.
†Twin Oaks Farm and M. Gold entry.
§King Ranch entry.
†W. P. Headley entry.

2—4½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

†Archer	116	Challenge Play	116
Cyrix	116	Singing Light	116
†Speed Easy	116	†Stage Star	116
Bet Me	116	†Napalm	116
Aliker	116	Assault	116
†Flying Fre	116	Water Level	116
Fellicle	116	Travancore	116
Jacros	116	Air Hero	116
Uncle Mac	116	Colony Boy	116
†Dan	116	†Vicar John	116
Saranac	116	Gallavant	116
§Stage Set	116	Mist o' Gold	116
		Glad Time	116

†J. C. Clark entry.
†Mrs. F. W. Hooper and F. W. Hooper entry.
†Mill River Stable entry.
†E. Sande entry.
†Belair Stud and B. Bogart entry.

3—4½; $3000; 4-year-olds; allowances.

Forgetmenow	119	Enfilade	119
†Star Pilot	122	†Harvey's Pal	122
Air Hero	122	Happy C.	122

†Maine Chance Farm entry.

4—4½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Home Flight	113	Dawn Attack	121
Mines-Mo	115	†Pinky Boy	113
Golden Cross	104	The Thane	108
†Skin Deep	121	Surf Rider	108
Rolling On	108	Menex	115
§Scrisky	119	†Return Call	113
Ayah's Boy	121	Flaught	126

†Angost Stable and J. W. Brader entry.
†A. L. Aste entry.

5—1½; $50,000; 3-year-olds; the Belmont.

Wildlife	126	Burning Dream	126
Brookfield	126	Sea Swallow	126
Johnsport	126	Pavot	126
Adonis	126	Jeep	126
The Doge	126		

7—1; $3500; 3-year-olds up; class C.

Eternity	112	Soldier Boy	115
†Tex Martin	108	Comanche Peak	116
Fox Brownie	119	Who Goes There	118
†Rodney Stone	120	Le Havre	110
Eurasian	114	Grimmly Hole	100

†W. S. Horne and H. Montagne entry.

8—1½; $3000; 3-year-olds; the Cockerel.

Bridas	113	Collete	117
M-Hour	120	Johnsport	113
Bayern	117	Intact	120
Triplate	112	Miss Zibby	113
Pistorator	120	His Jewel	110

BELMONT SELECTIONS
1—Wise Sun, Stage Fire, Mandamus.
2—Flying Fre, Colony Boy, Mist o' Gold.
3—Mill entry, Eldridge, Iron Shot.
4—Enfilade, Maine Chance Farm entry, Forgetmenow.
5—Flaught, Skin Deep, Mines-Mo.
6—HERE, Pavot, Burning Dream.
7—Fox Brownie, Le Havre, Rodney Stone.
8—Johnsport, Collete, Bridas.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Delaware

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1-70; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Miss Monarch	104	Restrict	108
Shell Rock	113	Gray Prince	113
Air Power	113	Fighting Mac	114
My Malcha	108	Bright Remark	114
Rare	109	Son of Heels	113

2—⅝; $1600; maiden 3-year-olds.

Baby Kiddie	115	Miss War	115
†Job Lots	115	Maisie Daisie	115
Foolish April	115	Lictor	120
†Miss Neddie	115	Tragedienne	115
Pyros	120	Shave Off	120
Hand Wave	105		

†W. L. O'Brien and W. W. Vaughan entry.

3—⅝; $1700; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Gallies	112	†Prefect	113
Land Cruiser	113	Hygro's Ginger	113
Split the Wind	106	Phoios	112
Bill's Doll	107	Good Queen	107
Challenging	113	Quiet Shot	107
Chicle Clown	113	Sea Rose	119
Billy F.	107	Post Boy	108
Wee Oozie	113	†Laurentis	112

†A. B. Hewitt entry.

4—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Lord Win	117	Rock Wall	110
Edengoe	119	Milkwhite	115
Hornbeam	121	Entertainment	110
Adroit	116	Tenebrose	117
Wesley A.	112		

5—1 1-16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; grade D.

Freeland's Lad	121	Good Rob	116
Pompion	126	Old Westbury	119
Layaway	126	Hadawin	112
Tedious Miss	112	†Star Whiz	119
†Tetra Rock	119	†Bottle Imp	119
†Ask Aunt Ada	111	§Carmus	123

†L. Phillips entry.
†A. R. Garner and Edgehill Stable entry.
§Mayfair Stable and Margaret McCallum entry.

6—1 1-16; $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Gay Bit	111	Bon Jour	123
Great Rush	115	Harford	118
Ariel Flight	102	Megops	113
Be Rollin	119	Astral	103
Rounders	126		

7—1-70; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Tack Room	116	Jay Jay	110
†Roman Matron	108	Maxwell	110
Black Object	103	Jaconda	110
Devil's Bit	107	†King Master	113
Nora Bella	106		

†Mrs. W. R. Snell entry.
†H. L. Straus and W. Y. Goldsborough entry.

8—1 1-16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Valdina Brave	114	Wise Timmie	119
Arakan	109	Beggar	114
Jim Joe	108	Pompa Negri	107
Dancing Archie	114	Assailant	118

DELAWARE SELECTIONS
1—Sly Malcha, Son of Heels, Miss Monarch.
2—Lictor, Miss War, Pyros.
3—Gallies, Billy F., Sea Rose.
4—Milkwhite, Edengoe, Adroit.
5—Ask Aunt Ada, Layaway, Pompion.
6—ROUNDERS, Bon Jour, Be Rollin.
7—Tack Room, Black Object, Mrs. W. R. Snell entry.
8—Pompa Negri, Wise Timmie, Dancing Archie.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—⅝; $1500; maiden 3-year-olds.

G Girl	111	(C.Kirk)	20.10 11.00 6.40
Lou Mate	118	(Root)	3.90 3.10
Mary Novick	111	(McMullen)	4.50

Made Sing, Tuscany, Woodie, Curier, Gay Lighter, Top Secret, Sioux, Darton also ran. Time, 1:00⅘.

2—2 miles, hurdles; $4000 added.

†Copper Rock	149	(Owen)	6.70 3.60 2.20
Galadin	156	(Wayne)	2.50 2.10
Sandor	145	(Harrison)	2.60

†Hunt, Well, Stunt Man, Hard Ration, †Fleet Town also ran. Time, 3:59⅘.

†Vera S. Bragg-Brookmeade Stable entry.
†B. Sharp entry.

3—¾; $1500; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Sparlacus	114	(Kennerknecht)	3.50 2.80 2.50
Delmarva	114	(Scawthorn)	3.30 2.70
Neidon	109	(Saulsbury)	4.30

Junior Pear, Hail Vic, Bob O'Sullivan, Ann San, Roll Shot, Yeomanry, Ohtali, Play James, Time Flies also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

4—¾; $1800; 3 and 4 year olds; allowances.

Rallos Kosch	110	(Young)	5.70 3.60 2.20
Which Ace	117	(Root)	3.00 2.60
Blue Proof	112	(C.Kirk)	3.10

Fall Brook, Barbara Girl, Gremlin, Prissy Miss also ran. Time, 1:13.

5—1¼; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

Miss Gama	110	(Sousa)	16.50 8.40 4.30
†Valdivia	110	(Root)	9.50 4.90
Milcave	122	(Haskell)	3.00

Opening Bid, †Blue Sash, Midnight Ride, Question Miss, Red Cin also ran. Time, 2:05.

†H. L. Donovan-C. O'Connor entry.

6—1-70; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Alden, 114	(Clark)	4.30 3.10 2.40
Restipe, 114	(Wood)	4.00 2.80
Art Brown, 109	(Brown)	2.40

Fair Ann, High Command, Be Calm, Cushiamacree also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

7—1-70; $1700; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Jax, 118	(C.Kirk)	3.20 2.60 2.00
†Cherry Pop, 112	(Scawthorn)	2.50 2.70 2.20
Belpast, 107	(Buxton)	2.60

Guard Ship, Omashane, Our Boss, Three Fly also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

†Dead heat.

8—1 1-16; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Myrtle M., 106	(Arcaini)	14.70 7.40 5.00
Miss Kalele, 111	(Scawthorn)	14.40 9.00
Somewhere, 116	(Root)	4.00

Brodier, Bonnie Myth, The General, Flopsan, Sun Oakmear, Ugly Duckling, Mirrule, Good Odds, Dizzy Heights also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

Charles Town

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—About 4½; $600; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Billie Foot	115	Yellow Silk	110
Tumble Girl	105	Tie Me	108
Satin Royce	110	Time Her	113
Hasmoont	105	Grand Panar	110
Gradea	115	War Tezcat	110
Nealon	110	Kremlin Blue	110
Caulkfield	115	Yat	105

2—About 4½; $700; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Chief Teddy	115	Fast Light	110
Ramasss	115	Tumble Boy	110
Unheard	115	Mend	110
Bill K.	115	Slyk	121
Flick	110		

3—6½; $600; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Schley Pete	117	Rion Hall	112
Break Me Down	112	Henry Ray	112
Second Attempt	112	Grandma O.	112
Cole's Best	117		

4—About ⅞; $600; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Gradatim	114	Doctor's Nurse	112
Rough Amos	114	Col. Seidel	104
Wayuma	112	New Face	104
Falgone	112	Supreme Flag	117

5—C. T. course; $900; 3-yr.-olds up; all'ces.

Juliette	113	My Exit	116
Schley Anne	113	Rosa Astoca	108
Kes	113	Intelligentsia	108
Discretion	118		

6—C. T. course; $1000; 3-year-olds up.

†Pigeon	113	Road Scraper	119
Alhalon	122	Town Hall	122
Fleetest	117	Rampage	119
Panacea	109	Maiden Fern	114
Valley Dirk	122	†Flower Battle	108
Arch McDonald	119		

†E. Rinaldo entry.

7—About ⅞; $700; 3-yr.-olds up; all'ances.

Comedy Player	111	Isle de Pine	113
Canto Gallo	115	Indian Sun	113
Singing Steel	118	Masquel	111
Flying John	116	Jack Horner	122
Hardy	111		

8—1 1-16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ultima Thule	104	Wildsmile	104
Specialist	110	Who Relish	109
J. Hal	116	Running Riot	109

9—About 4½; $600; 3-yr.-olds up; all'ces.

Rosa Grand	107	Big Talk	118
Patty Boy	113	Pilate's Punch	113
Teddy Rolls	107	Mardi Gras	118
Flying West	113	Madam Mamie	113

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT
1—Wise Sun, Chance Nick, Stage Fire.
2—No selection.
3—Eldridge, Iron Shot, Floating Isle.
4—No selection.
5—Flaught, Mines-Mo, Scrisky.
6—Joop, Pavot, Burning Dream.
7—Eternity, Rodney Stone, Fox Brownie.
8—Turnplate, Bayern, Pistorator.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS
1—Xwor On, Agronomist, Muroc.
2—Gladagal, Local Finance, Amibe.
3—SEVEN HILLS, Padres Babel, Queen Echo.
4—Windmill, Ogham, Salvo.
5—Slide Boy, West Fleet, Castleman.
6—Nowadays, Jim's Boy, Kewey Doo.
7—Doctor Jeep, Lone Sentry, Erie Knight.
8—Nellie Mowlee, Buena Ventura, Voucher.

AT DELAWARE
1—My Malcha, Miss Monarch, Son of Heels.
2—Handover, Jubilee, Miss War.
3—CHALLENGING, Phoios, Prefect.
4—Adroit, Edengoe, Hornbeam.
5—Caruso, Pompion, Layaway.
6—Rounders, Be Rollin, Bon Jour.
7—Black Object, Tack Room, Nora Bella.
8—Assailant, Beggar, Wise Timmie.

Congress Told How to Gain High Esteem

If Congress wants to gain the high respect and esteem the public holds for the Supreme Court, the Senate will have to abandon its filibusters and Congressmen will have to quit putting relatives on the Government payroll, the La Follette-Monroney Congressional Reorganization Committee was advised yesterday by Benjamin Wallace, who identified himself as a former college professor who specialized in American government.

"In my opinion," he declared, "the Congress has had less respect than the Supreme Court. I refer to the practice of filibustering in the Senate which needs no elaboration, and to the practice of nepotism. The people are critical of political leaders, whether in Congress or in the executive, who put members of their families on the public payroll."

Suggests Formal Ban

Wallace said further that a Congress "with a sense of its dignity and its position of leadership in the country might well feel that it should establish a rule—not necessarily a written rule—which would insure that no Congressman bring the body into disrepute by the practice of nepotism."

The United States Chamber of Commerce, through Prof. Fred R. Fairchild of Yale University, recommended more effective control by Congress over Government expenditures.

Among the organization's specific proposals were: (1) Establishment of an overall budget committee in both House and Senate; (2) improved control over appropriation authorizations; (3) repeal of permanent appropriations; (4) more frequent reporting of expenditures to Congress; (5) more effective control over Government agencies and corporations; (6) discontinuance of reappropriations, and (7) improved appropriation procedure.

Cites Tax Burden

"It is not believed that the people will be able or willing, in ordinary times of peace," Prof. Fairchild said, "to bear the tremendous burden of taxation which is accepted temporarily as a patriotic obligation during time of war. Continuation of any such level of taxation would speed destruction of the American social and political system."

Fred Bailey, legislative counsel for the National Grange, pointed to what he termed an "alarming growth" in the number of Federal agencies and warned of an "imminent danger" of government by bureaucracy.

4 Men Fined In Cemetery Lot Fraud

Four men who pleaded "nolo contendere" last May to conspiracy charges of defrauding aged victims out of a million dollars in the sale of worthless cemetery lots were sentenced yesterday by District Court Justice Henry A. Schweinhaut to pay fines ranging from $250 to $1000.

Sam Black, Chicago; William A. Harvey, Baltimore, and Harry N. Mitchell of Uniontown, Pa., each were ordered to pay $250 and C. G. Squires of Pittsburgh, $1000.

One Sent to Prison

They entered their plea announcing they would not contest the charges during the second day of trial. A fifth defendant, Richard W. Deaver, Dayton, Ohio, said to be president of one of three companies involved in the sales, stood trial and was convicted by a jury of conspiracy to defraud and of using the mails to defraud. Justice Schweinhaut sentenced him June 15 to serve eight months to two years.

Located Near Laurel

The cemetery was called the National Capital Memorial Park, and was located on the Baltimore pike near Laurel, Md., according to

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

So Don't Mess Around With the Psychiatrists; Notes of the Theater

WHEN "THE AFFAIRS OF SUSAN," Joan Fontaine's first excursion into the field of straight comedy, has run its current course, it will be succeeded on the screen at the Metropolitan Theater by the Warner Brothers production of "Conflict," costarring Humphrey Bogart, Alexis Smith and the abundant Sydney Greenstreet.

Humphrey Bogart

"Conflict" seems to be notable for its casting of Mr. Bogart in a role obviously fashioned and fitted to the exact measurements of his highly tinctured talents—much as in the case of Paramount's having chosen Alan Ladd for the chilled-steel part of "Salty' O'Rourke."

Mr. Bogart, as we understand it, is intrusted with the character of one Richard Mason, who expunges his wife through an inordinate enthusiasm for her younger sister, and then proceeds to spin out an elaborate explanation of her disappearance to absolve himself from blame in the eyes of the authorities.

So painstakingly and minutely does he explain away what he conceives to be the "perfect crime" that in one particular he betrays the utter falsity of his yarn to a celebrated psychiatrist, thereby setting up the conflict from which the psychological drama derives its name.

This has all the earmarks of a ne plus ultra joust between Mr. Bogart and the hair-trigger mind of Mr. Greenstreet, as the psychiatric bloodhound. I would not know as yet precisely where or how Miss Smith, Rose Hobart, Mary Servoss and Ann Shoemaker come into the proceedings, but they evidently do, along with Charles Drake, Grant Mitchell, Pat O'Moore and James Flavin.

But the point of all this is that "Conflict," in its first week on Broadway, has broken all attendance records in the 30-year history of New York's Strand Theater and bids fair to keep up the pace through the second semester of its run, beginning as of yesterday.

The business must have something.

So I'll quote it for you. "In Response to many requests of the people in the entire Northwest territory of the city, the Apex Theater will present matinees every day, starting Monday, June 25. The theater will open daily at 12:30 p. m., with the fi rst performance beginning at 1." The Apex, for the benefit of any who may not ha ve been among the petitioners, is the ace Kegod and Burka film house, situate ferninst the corner of 48th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw.

Manager Eddie Plohn, in case you have been trying unsuccessfully to smoke him out of his cubicle in the upper reaches of the National Theater, isn't in his cubicle in the upper reaches of the National Theater. Where he is, is in New York for a few days on a mission of hemming and hawing against the reopening of the E st., tabernacle of the living drama within the course of a few short weeks—some say three, some say five. Four, maybe.

What Do You Know?

It says here that the American public's tcapacity for identifying men who have been shaping world history during the last five years is surprisingly low.

The conclusion is the one arrived at by Dr. George Gallup, originator of the famous Gallup Poll, appearing locally in this family journal, at the instigation of Lester Cowan, whose production of "The Story of G. I. Joe," based on the late Ernie Pyle's book, "Here Is Your War," soon will be given an ipvitational preview in the Capital under the auspices of the National Press Club.

Only 35 per cent of those questioned in the poll were able to identify Gen. Charles De Gaulle, leader of the French Provisional government, Dr. Gallup reported. He added that Ernie Pyle registered a high identification rating.

Riddle The Pyle survey, however, was were sh lighted by the fact that death Kirk anu great dramatizer for while 65 gett each cent of those interrogated winners. fied Ernie immediately while leading ri still active as a war reportbrought Disidentification rating jumped race to seven cent after he had fallen meeting to 40 a Japanese machinegun the tiny island of Ie the coast of Okinawa.

BETWEEN Charles Town as probably the most be conducted per cent rise ever reregular veterai

the feature r sh Community Cennamed for office Q sts. nw., is the tion with the

labeled the regul sociation day purs **me**

fillies, Dual Can of Lassie," at 10 Peggy, which were 5, 5:35, 8:10 and Charles Town by E. e shows at 11:55 have never faced and 10:05 p. m. They have been put th Post," at 11 educational steps by age shows at conditioner, J. H. Hurt 1:55 p. m. is training a public stab airs of Susan" includes the useful Ros 1:50, 3:55, 6, at Charles Town . . . 12:15 a. m. Clarke of Clarksville, ina Sky," at searching for bigger and 55, 5:55, 7:55 cigars for distribution ourke," at friends. The occasion 5, 5:15, 7:25 birth of a daughter . . Webb returned from L," at 11:30 Cuba, with Jockey Alberto 25, 8:05 and tinez, who is one of five br to ply the trade of saddle Lily Mars," Martinez is under contr 5:30, 7:35 . . . The management of Cl Town continues its policy " at 1:10, creasing purse values as bus permits. Saturday's purses and 1:15 "upped" a total of $6000 . . y," at 2:15, claiming box at Charles T p. m. continues to be busy. and shorts O'Henry St ble secured Comi 12:45, 2, out of the fourth race for 30, 10:45 from the Win-Sue Farm . Road Scraper was given a by Susan," work between the fifth and 40 p. m. races in preparation for his ickets to gagement in the Commar and 8:30 Floyd Purse, featured offe liday," at on Saturday.

place, tomorrow night at 8:15 o'clock the time when "Where to Go—What to Do," a musical travelogue, will be skimming the gay spots of Washington. Featured on the program will be "Sabar, Man of Many Mysteries," Gloria Grizold, talented dancer, and versatile Herman Schwartz, making his last public appearance before joining the colors. Music by the Barnee-Lowe Shoreham Hotel Orchestra and dancing following the performance of the original musical revue. All for the benefit of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society.

Dots and Dashes

Manager Jack Foxe has arranged a double-barreled program to celebrate the award of a $1000 War Bond—donated by Swope Jewelers—at the Columbia Theater's Victory Bowl drawing, Saturday night, July 7. . . . In addition to the regular screen bill, Ralph Hawkins and his Casino Royal Orchestra will occupy the stage, with Sam Brown, popular "Music Hall" announcer at Staation WINX, as master of ceremonies . . . Manager Charles Demma of the Apex Theater, and Frank Sabotka, manager of the Avalon, both have passed their war bond quotas for the third time—the former with sales of $201,775 against a quota of $65,000; the latter, with $54,350 to trtiple the theater's stipulated $15,000 . . . Bette Davis, Warner Brothers star, has been officially notified that for the second time she has been voted the Gold Medal Award as the best screen actress of the year by the readers of an English motion picture journal . . . The award was for her performance in "Now, Voyager"; her first frofm the same source for "Dark Victory" . . . Open house tonight at the Variety Club, with each member privileged to invite two guests for the skylarking from 9 to 10 p. m., and dancing 10 p. m. to 1 a. m., to Morgan Baer music . . . Harry Racoosin and Herbert Sauber hosts for the evening.

End-of-the-Line Note

The rest will have to wait until Monday.

Third War for Worker, 85

Rochester, N. Y., (U.P.).—Frank Miller, 85, who watched the boys march home from the Civil War and has been employed in the Bausch & Lamb Optical Co. plant through three wars, is that firm's candidate for the city's oldest war worker. A native of LeRoy, N. Y., Miller made wagon axles before he was employed by the optical firm in 1896. His 48-year-old employment record shows no tardiness and few absences from his work as polisher maker and lens blocker.

Jane Arden

I'M TRYING TO REMEMBER—
THINK! YOU MUST REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED TO THAT COAT—THE DIAMOND'S IN IT—
I THINK I KNOW NOW—BUT YOU'D BETTER WAIT HERE—!
WHY SHOULD I WAIT HERE? I'LL GO ALONG!
THAT'S DANGEROUS IN THERE! STILL FOLLOWING ME—
I THINK THE DIAMOND IS GREAT! AND I'LL BRING IT TO YOU!
AH—I THOUGHT I'D PICK UP HERE TRAIL AGAIN IF I FOLLOWED POTTER!

Missing Paris Was Pleasure To District GI

A Washington man who served in the Black Hawk Division in Europe said here yesterday that he and his buddies did not want to see Paris.

Staff Sergt. Charles L. Stevenson, 21, of 224 Emerson st. nw., said he fought in or passed through six European countries but there was no griping whatsoever when he and his friends did not get passes to Paris.

"We were too anxious to get home to give a darn," he said.

He said American girls "take the cake any time," although "there were some pretty good lookers in Mannheim the best we'd seen since leaving home—but even they couldn't hold a candle to the babes over here."

Stevenson, an infantryman, returned Wednesday on a 30-day furlough before rejoining his regiment to fight against Japan. He fought at Cologne, in the Huhr pocket and in Austria. He was with the Third, First, Seventh and Fifteenth Armies.

Son of Mrs. Marie B. Stevenson, he was graduated from Roosevelt High School. His brother, Pfc. William F. Stevenson, is stationed in Germany.

Goes to Watch, Navy Wife Buys Lupe Velez Home

Hollywood, June 21 (U.P.).—A young Navy wife, who admits she can't resist auctions, tonight bought the luxurious Spanish home of the late Lupe Velez while 100-odd antique collectors and movie fans marched home with the luxurious furnishings.

New owner of the "Mexican Spitfire's" home and grounds—swimming pool included—was attractive Mrs. Virginia Kuppinger, who said she only came to watch and found herself paying $41,750.

She said her husband, Lieut. Marvin Kuppinger of Port Hueneme, didn't know yet that his postwar home will be the one in which the tempestuous Lupe took her life rather than give birth to an illegitimate child.

The new owner, a shapely brunette as beautiful as Miss Velez, said she teaches cotillion dances to children's schools when she isn't bidding at auctions.

"I just love 'em," she said. "Last week I bought a beach house in Malibu. And last month I sold for $37,000 a house I got for $21,000 just recently. But I think Marvin and I will live in this house."

Polish Exiles Drafting Plea To Truman

London, June 22 (AP).—Branding the Moscow trial of Polish underground leaders a "slanderous" attempt to discredit his London Polish government, Premier Tomasz Arciszewski declared today he was drafting an appeal to President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill to intercede and ask the Russians to withdraw forces from Poland.

nI what he termed "an appeal to the conscience of the free people of the world," he declared Poland never would stop fighting for her freedom.

Arciszewski charged the Moscow trial of the 16 Poles—12 of whom were sentenced to prison terms—was an attempt to facilitate formation of an authority which would have "little in common with the government visualized at Crimea."

He declared: "Neither the Polish government in London nor its executive organs in Poland have ever issued any instructions of an anti-Soviet character. On the contrary, ever since Russia was attacked by Germany the Polish government regarded the Soviet Union as an ally," he said.

Reds Say Exiles Exposed

Moscow, June 22 (AP).—A dissertation in the newspaper Izvestia by "Observer" said today that the recent trial of 'Polish government' in London."

"Undoubtedly the full exposure of the undermining activity of the London clique can only facilitate collaboration of the democratic powers in deciding Polish problems," the article concluded.

A foreign diplomatic source said last night that there had been "highly gratifying" developments in discussions among rival Polish factions on the reorganization of the Polish government and predicted that asolution satisfactory to all the Allies would be forthcoming shortly.

Activities of Exiles Hit

London, June 22 (AP).—The London Times said today that nothing in the confessions of 12 Poles convicted in Moscow of diversionary activities behind the Russian lines would "cause surprise to those who have followed with anxiety the increasingly outspoken anti-Russian activities of Polish agents here and elsewhere during the past 12 months."

Court Overrules Children's Museum 'No Landlord' Plea

Municipal Court Judge Armond W. Scott overruled yesterday the Children's Museum, Inc., defense that they could not be sued for possession of the Villa Rosa estate they occupy because no actual landlord and tenant relationship exists.

Samuel Eig, local liquor dealer who purchased the estate a year ago, brought suit to evict the corporation, and yesterday's pretrial session was continued until Monday.

The corporation contended that the described relationship did not exist because of a 1941 order of the District Commissioners granting permission to use the property until such time as it was required for District purposes.

The House District Committee yesterday postponed until today a hearing on the bill directing the Commissioners to buy the mansion so as to permit continued operation there of the recreation center.

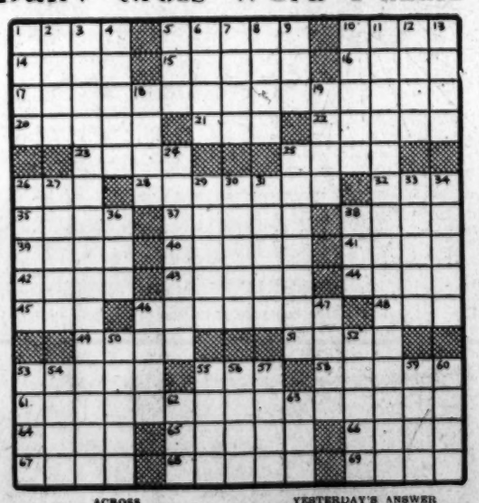
Summer Makes Its Bow With Quarter-Inch Rain

The first day of summer was ushered in yesterday at 2:52 p. m. and ended with a downpour of rain that recorded a quarter of an inch at the Weather Bureau's automatic register within an hour.

The sun had scarcely set at 8:37 marking the end of the year's longest day when rain came, accompanied with high winds and lightning. Traffic was slowed down almost to a standstill and the police radio was suspended during the storm.

Yesterday's high temperature was 89 at 3:10 p. m., the low 67 at 5:40 a. m. A year ago it was 78 and 59. The weatherman's forecast for today is fair with highest temperature in the upper 80s.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



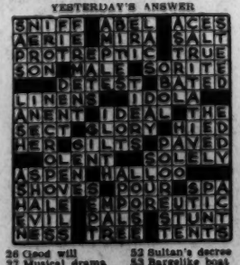
ACROSS

1 Agitate
5 Disclosed
10 Caledonian
14 Solitary
15 Existent
16 Johnnycake
17 Mutual reliance
20 Make ill-tempered
21 Oriental coin
22 Consumer
23 Construct
25 Young salmon
26 Because
28 Struck out
32 Siamese coin
35 Footless
37 Ranted
38 Blaze
39 Brilliant star
40 Change
41 S. American Indians
42 Algerian seaport
43 Joyous song
44 Prepare for publication
45 Rodent
46 Small falcon
48 Possessive pronoun
49 Frozen confections
51 Levantine ketch
53 Large ladle
58 Health resort
58 Angry
61 Related indicators
64 Arabian state
65 Endeavored
66 Profound
67 Wheal
68 Loan
69 Whirlpool

DOWN

1 Slide
2 Sound quality
3 Questioning
4 Female ruff
5 Wicked
6 Malt beverages
7 Mature
8 Smooth
9 Lair
10 Javelin
11 Signified opposite treatment
12 Former
13 Stir colors in calico printing
18 Peruse
19 Deceased
34 Runs again in a speed contest
35 Sells from door to door
26 Good will
27 Musical drama
29 Tibetan monks
30 Turn inside out
31 Male singer
33 Characteristic
34 Trials
36 Son of Jacob
38 Adversary
46 Military cap
47 Secular
50 Bordeaux wine
52 Sultan's decree
53 Bargelike boat
54 Unconscious state
55 Clip
56 Arizona Indian
57 Southwest wind
59 Placed on a mound
60 Discern
62 Aeriform fluid
63 Small fish

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Consultants Make Good

THOSE who derided the appointment of consultants for the San Francisco Conference, seeing in them only box seat exhibitionists or pressure propagandists, have had their prophecies fail. Not only did the consultants participate actively and usefully in the Conference, but they are now extending their interest in its fruits to the millions of Americans they represent.

Women's groups at least feel the consultant system was a great success. In the words of Dr. Helen Dwight Reid, who represented the American Association of University Women, it was "a great experiment in democracy." It was a means of giving large groups of American opinion a voice, if not a vote, in negotiations. Repeatedly official delegates conferred with the consultants to obtain specialized knowledge and group viewpoints on subjects under discussion. In turn, the delegates helped the consultants get understanding and background on the proceedings.

LEADERS of the five national women's organizations who served as consultants are now sending Conference reports to their far-flung clubs and chapters. One, at least, Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, sent periodic letters from the Conference sessions to her membership. The reports of these and the other consultants—42 organizations in all sent representatives—will do much to make the entire country charter conscious and to focus attention on the coming Senate consideration of the document.

Groups represented at the Conference constitute in their total the great majority of American citizens. Despite the full news and radio coverage of the event there are special phases of it that the consultants can best interpret to those they represent. Above all, these leaders for a long time to come can bring the feel and savor of this historic event to the many with whom they will come in contact.

MOST PERSONS fresh from the San Francisco gathering carry the air of travelers who have witnessed strange sights in a strange country. Whatever disappointments or failures the event may have held for them, they yet bear the imprint of a vision they cannot forget, that of an assemblage of mankind, varying in looks, clothing, language, beliefs, attitudes, working together toward one goal, that of saving the human race from suicide. Nearly anyone of any sensitivity who tells of the Conference manages to convey a sense of its strangeness and significance. Fortunate it was that so many Americans of widespread contacts and influence should have sat in on such a gathering. In women's groups particularly, where so much time and attention have long been given to the achievement of world peace, the ripples of the Conference will go on and on.

In America, where the people are the final makers of foreign policy, it was important that the personal orbit of the Conference extend as far as possible. In future international conferences the consultant system might well be followed. For the vote, important as it is as an expression of the peoples will, can be used but rarely. Citizens will have no chance at the ballot box to pass judgment on the San Francisco Charter. But thanks to the large number of their group representatives who sat in on the charter sessions, they will be aroused and informed to express their voice by letter and telegram to the Senate.

Hessler

BEFORE HER MARRIAGE Thursday Mrs. Philip T. Regan was Olive Marguerite Pahlow, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Austin G. Pahlow, Mount Rainier, Md. Lieutenant Regan, AUS, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Regan, Washington. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Nativity

Ens. Gatewood, Isabelle Toliver Are Married

Now on a wedding trip to Lake George, N. Y., after which they will live in Newport, R. I., are Ensign Walter Patrick Gatewood, USN, and his bride, the former Miss Isabelle Toliver, daughter of Mrs. Faye Toliver, Nacogdoches, Nev. The bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Walker Gatewood, also reside in that city.

The wedding ceremony took place June 6 in the Chapel of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, and was performed by Chaplain William Thomas. Daniel A. Dollarhide gave the bride in marriage.

She was attired in white satin made with tiers of old Irish lace which formed a brief train. Miss Anne Perkins, maid of honor, wore a peach-colored net dress and carried spring flowers. Other attendants, Miss Donna Arndt and Miss Patricia Calloway, wore pastel shades of net over taffeta and carried spring flowers.

Best man was Ensign Wilson Hourigan, USN, and ushers were Ensigns Robert Dise, Jack Guentz, James Edwards, Granville Dutton, Howard Brown and Midshipman John Hartman.

The bride attended George Washington University and Stephen F. Austin College, Texas. Her husband also attended the latter school. He was the first member of this year's graduating class from the Naval Academy to be married in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Mrs. Pendleton Has Luncheon For Bride-Elect

Miss Josephine Culbertson, whose marriage to Lieut. Edmund Embree Pendleton, jr., AUS, takes place tomorrow, was honored yesterday at a luncheon given by her fiance's mother at the Washington Club.

Guests included the Misses Blanche Harvey, Jane Delaplane, Janet Humphrey and Joan Whalen, all of whom will be bridesmaids, Miss Jane Culbertson, who will be maid of honor for her sister, and the Misses Mary Van Nostrand, Jeanne Harold, Mary Morse, Francis Cox, Joyce Rogers, Susanna Johnson, Mrs. John Spencer Davis, Mrs. Peter Challis-King and Mrs. Francis Dieuaide.

Also there were Mrs. Franklyn Gokey, Mrs. Thomas Turner, Mrs. C. E. Weston, Mrs. C. F. Doll, Mrs. W. A. Sayre, Mrs. Morton Lister, Miss Priscilla Baird, Miss Joanna Swain, and the bride's mother, Mrs. William Smith Culbertson. Lieutenant Pendleton and his father attended.

Last evening Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Culbertson entertained at a buffet dinner for the bridal party, out-of-town guests and a few Washington friends, following the wedding rehearsal.

Jean Chisholm Becomes Bride

Miss Jean Chisholm, daughter of Mrs. I. May Chisholm, and Brigadier John Lingham, British Army, were married yesterday morning at 10 at the District Court Building with a small reception for close friends of the couple held afterward at the Willard Hotel.

The bride is a member of the secretariat of the United States Embassy in Ottawa and before that served at the United States Embassy in London and also in Guatemala.

After a brief honeymoon in New York Brigadier Lingham expects to return to England for reassignment. His bride will return to Ottawa.

Writers Announce Contest Winners

Winners in the annual writing contest of the Professional Writers' Club were announced by the judges last week at the last meeting of the season. Miss Myrta Ethel Cawood named Miss Maud Hutcheson and Miss Maxine Oberg prize winners for the best published and unpublished feature articles respectively and gave honorable mention to Mrs. Mekkin S. Perkins and Mrs. Blanche McKnight.

Mrs. Helen Orr Watson named Mrs. Helene Potts and Mrs. Dorothea Sheats as prize winners for the best published and unpublished short stores respectively, and gave honorable mention to Miss Cornelia Compson and Miss Vivia Bridge.

Mrs. Florence Dieterich named Miss Esther M. Colvin and Miss Anne Spainhour as prize winners for the best published and unpublished poems respectively, and gave honorable mention to Mrs. Mekkin S. Perkins and Mrs. Helen Hixon.

Certificates of merit were presented to Mrs. Helen Orr Watson for her book, "Shavetail Sam—Army Mule" and to Miss Delia Goetz for her collaboration with Miss Mary Nourse in the book, "China—Country of Contrasts."

Mrs. Charles Nulsen, Granddaughter Visit

Mrs. Charles K. Nulsen, wife of Brig. Gen. Nulsen, in command at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, is at the Brighton during her stay in Washington. Mrs. Nulsen brought her small granddaughter, Barbara Elliott, up from Texas and she is now visiting her paternal grandparents, Col. and Mrs. J. Duncan Elliott, at Dun Mar, Aquasco, Md.

Mrs. Nulsen, who will return to Texas early next week, lunched with old friends at the Mayflower yesterday.

Virginian Visits Here

Mrs. A. E. Sigmund, Roanoke, Va., is in Washington for a visit and is stopping at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Dr. Philips Goes Abroad As Club Trouble Shooter

By Genevieve Reynolds

Members of the Business and Professional Women's Clubs in Paris hoodwinked Hitler and his Gestapo during the Nazi occupation of those countries. Ordered to disband they simply went underground.

Club Notes

One of the largest groups of young business and professional women was the Italian Federation. While a few of the members held together they weren't as successful as the French and Belgian branches. However, with the approval of the Italian government, the federation already has been reorganized and indications are that rapid expansion soon will follow, according to Dr. Lean Madesin Phillips, president, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, who left a few days ago for London and Paris. Her mission is to help revamp, strengthen and expand the French, Italian and Belgian federations.

Will See Board Members

While in London she will confer with international board members, including Miss Caroline Haslett, international vice president and the founder of the British Federation, who is adviser on business and professional women's problems to the British Ministry of Labor, and Miss Gordon Holmes, banker, who is federation international finance chairman.

Dr. Phillips' visit is prompted in part by letters received from the French Federation members assuring her that the nucleus of the group had held together and that rapid extension throughout France would be easily possible.

"Comradeship engendered by quick reorganization of the federations in France will be a vital factor in rebuilding morale," Dr. Phillips explained.

Emergency Group Functions

Throughout the war an emergency committee of the International Federation composed of Miss Margaret Hickey, president, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in the United States; Miss Hilda Hesson, president, Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Mrs. Isabelle Claridge-Taylor, international treasurer; Miss Zonola Longstreth, international membership chairman, and Miss Helen Havener, international publicity chairman, transacted all business sans conventions or board meetings. Actually, it was this committee's suggestion that speeded Dr. Phillips' clipper trip to the Continent.

Bits of This and That . . .

Ouch! Word from San Francisco reveals that Senorita Minerva Bernardino, Dominican Republic delegate to the United Security Conference, has broken a foot. Despite the handicap, Minerva, hard-working chairman, Inter-American Commission of Women, continues her dizzy round of women's meetings as well as Conference sessions . . . Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, former president, General Federation of Women's Clubs, is probably the only woman in America who knows the oft-sought answer, "Does Lord Astor sleep in nightshirts or pajamas?" While a guest of Lord and Lady Astor, during the blitz, she found out, but she's too good a raconteur to tell. It happened when Mrs. Whitehurst inadvertently knocked on the wrong door during an unusually loud and heavy bombing. Lord Astor, who was peacefully sleeping through the thunderous clamor and fire, finally came to the door to answer the frenzied call—in nightshirt or pajamas?

Miss Radusin, Jack Sanders Repeat Vows

Mr. and Mrs. Jack T. Sanders, whose marriage took place in the First Baptist Church June 16, will make their home in Bethesda, Md., following their wedding trip.

Before her marriage the bride was Miss Bessie Radusin, pharmacist mate second class, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Radusin, Johnstown, Pa. Mr. Sanders is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John James Sanders, Fountain Inn, S. C.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. Edward H. Pruden and a musical program was given by Harwood Hall. The bride, given in marriage by her brother, Dushon Radusin, wore a powder blue crepe frock with white accessories and a corsage of white roses. Miss Martha Sanders, sister of the bridegroom and the only attendant, wore a dusty rose costume suit.

Frank Ketchum, pharmacist mate third class, USN, was best man and the ushers were George Mulligan, pharmacist mate second class, USNR, and Henry Seltzer, pharmacist mate third class, USNR.

The bride, a resistered X-ray technician, has been in the service two years and is at present stationed at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda. Mr. Sanders attended Benjamin Franklin University and before his recent discharge from the Navy was also stationed at the Naval Hospital.

A reception at the home of the bridegroom's uncle, Dr. Thomas Nelson, followed the ceremony.

Ration Points

June 23, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps E2 through J2 good June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book Four blue stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30.

SUGAR.—Book Four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. Next stamp valid August 31.

GASOLINE—15-A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21; 16-A coupons become valid June 22 for 6 gallons each. B-6, B-7, B-8, C-6, and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each. B-6 and C-6 coupons expire June 30. Ration boards now accepting applications for increased B rations.

FUEL OIL.—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

AAUW Reelects Dr. H. C. White In Mail Ballot

Dr. Helen C. White, professor of English at the University of Wisconsin, was reelected to the presidency of the American Association of University Women through ballots cast by mail as part of the association's nontravel convention, according to announcement made today from AAUW headquarters here.

Chosen first vice president was Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the Home Economics Division of Kansas State College at Manhattan, who since 1937 has been AAUW vice president for the Southwest Central Region. Dr. Marion E. Park, president emeritus of Bryn Mawr College, Plymouth, Mass., was elected second vice president, and Mrs. Frederick G. Atkinson of Minneapolis, Minn., former chairman of the National AAUW Fellowship Committee, was chosen treasurer. The newly-elected regional vice presidents are:

For the North Atlantic Region, Dr. Josephine B. (Mrs. Robert D.) Glasgow of Albany, N. Y.; South Atlantic, Dr. Gillie A. Larew, professor of mathematics and acting dean, Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va.; Northeast Central, Mrs. Emil E. Storkan, Battle Creek, Mich.; Southeast Central, Dr. Susan B. Riley, associate professor of English, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.; Northwest Central, Mrs. Thomas Aron, Crete, Nebr.; Southwest Central, Dr. Anna Powell, professor of history, North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, Tex.; Rocky Mountain, Mrs. Charles J. Oviatt, Sheridan, Wyo.; North Pacific, Mrs. Eric Allen Johnston, Spokane, Wash., wife of the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; South Pacific, Mrs. Edward C. Lamphier, San Mateo, Calif.

Eight institutions of higher learning were added to the AAUW approved list, thus making their graduates, with specified degrees, eligible for membership in the association. Newly approved colleges are: Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.; Wayne University, Detroit, Mich.; Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo, Mich.; New Jersey State Teachers College, Montclair, N J.; Central Missouri State Teachers College, Warrensburg, Mo.; Furman University, Greenville, S. C.; College of Mount St. Vincent, New York City, and the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Miss Quarles Will Be Feted

Miss Corinne Quarles will be honored at a buffet supper to be given by the Washington Alumnae Chapter of Phi Delta Delta Sunday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock at the home of Miss Faye N. Woodward, 1500 North Greenbrier rd., Arlington.

Miss Quarles has recently announced her retirement from Government service and the reception which is to follow Sunday evening's event has been arranged to give her friends an opportunity to personally extend their good wishes.

Members of the Washington Alumnae Chapter in charge of the party are the Misses Louise Foster, Helen Gauker, Ella Higman, Rosalie Moynahan, Faye Woodward and Catherine Edmondson. Among special friends invited to greet Miss Quarles are Mrs. Vashti Burr Whitington, former national president of Phi Delta Delta; Miss Annabelle Matthews, former judge of the Tax Court of Appeals; Mrs. Elizabeth Hardy and Mrs. Scotia Haggarty.

Mrs. Whitney Honor Guest

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney was guest of honor when Mrs. Dorothy Nicholson Bates and her mother, Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, entertained at luncheon at Mrs. Bates' home.

Attending were Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, Mrs. Stuart Godfrey, Mme. Stabell, Mrs. J. L. Loutzenheiser, Mrs. John H. Grace, jr., and Mrs. Lawrence S. Kuter.

Coghlan-Billington Ceremony Read

Mrs. Ronald V. Billington, Arlington, Va., anounces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Carmen Billington, to Edward J. Coghlan, USNR, son of Mrs. Mary A. Coghlan of Winthrop, Mass.

The wedding took place June 21 in the Community Methodist Church, Arlington, with the Rev. J. F. Carey officiating. Miss Marion Billington, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and James Egan, USNR, best man.

TERRY

WELL, HUTCH, DO YOU THINK OUR AMERICAN TOURISTS SUSPECTED THAT THE JAPANESE CAME BY SUB LAST NIGHT TO PICK UP OUR CURRENT HARVEST?
NAW, PYZON, THE GUARD ON THE LAWN AND IN THE HALL KEPT THEM FROM SNOOPING!
THE PINKS PROBABLY THOUGHT THE WATCH WAS TO PROTECT THEM FROM THE BOOGEY MAN!
NASH TOLD ME YOU LOOKED IN FOR A MOMENT TO SEE IF THE KANE GIRL WAS COZY WEREN'T YOU INTERESTED IN THE WELFARE OF THE LIEUTENANT?
MEANWHILE, ON ANOTHER ISLAND MILES AWAY..
THIS IS ROUTINE PHOTO STUFF— BUT YOU FIGHTERS ARE GOING ALONG NOT ONLY AS COVER, BUT TO SMOKE OUT ANY GROUND FIRE YOU CAN SUCKERS THEM INTO TOSSING UP..
NAW — THE SKIPPER GIVING US THAT "ROUTINE" LINE! WHEN THEY SEND A FIGHTER DIVISION ALONG TO CONVOY OL' HYPO JOE, THEY REALLY WANT THOSE PICTURES BACK!
I KNOW YOU FIGHTER GYRENES — IF ONE JAP MAKES A FACE, YOU'LL USE IT AS AN EXCUSE TO LEAVE ME HANGING WHILE YOU STROP THE PLACE!
I GUESS THAT ROCK IS GOING TO HAVE SOME VISITORS!

MARY WORTH

HERE'S TH' HOUSE, DUKE!..SOME DUMP, HUH?
Y'MEAN...YER SISTER'S GONNA MARRY THAT?
YEAH?..TOUGH, HUH? AS IT WAS WORTH TEN GRAND FOR MY FUTURE BROTHER-IN-LAW TO GET RID OF ME ONCE...I FIGGER HE'S RIPE FOR ANOTHER TOUCH! HUH?
OF COURSE, HE MAY MAY NOT HOLD STILL THIS TIME, SO YOU GOTTA HELP ME..PERSUADE HIM!
I GOT A STRONG ARGUMENT... RIGHT HERE, FRANKIE!
THAT'S FUNNY! THIS DOOR AIN'T LOCKED!
THEN WHY'RE WE STANDIN' OUT HERE IN TH' NIGHT AIR...?

DONALD DUCK

LISTEN, TOOTS, YOUR OUTFITS SILK.... MINE'S WOOL AND WILL SHRINK RIGHT OFF OF ME!
IF WE WAIT FOR THIS RAIN T STOP, THE MASQUERADE'LL BE OVER! LET'S GO!
I THINK I'M GOING T' CRY!
BOO-HOO-
HMM-I GOT AN IDEA!
MYRTLE

CONGRATULATE ME! I WON THAT PLAYING GOLF!
HOT DOG! CAN I SHOW IT TO MOM?
7
CHEER UP, MYRTLE! WE HAVE SOME GLUE AT OUR HOUSE THAT MENDS ANYTHING!
GEE, MOM, MAYBE IT WAS THE BOOBY PRIZE LIKE YOU WON AT BRIDGE CLUB!

DIXIE DUGAN

I WISH YOU WOULDN'T MEET ME HERE — I LIVE HERE
O.K.- O.K.! HAVE YA GOT TH' MONEY?
YEAH-AND THAT'S ALL!
ALL?? YOU DON'T KNOW THIS BUSINESS
WHATAMI GONNA DO IF I HAVE TO HAVE MORE?
THIS VENTURE COSTS DOUGH, DUGAN!
SH— ALL RIGHT, ALL RIGHT! I'LL GET IT THEN!
THERE'S ONLY ONE PLACE PA DOES GET THE MONEY
YOU'RE RIGHT, DIXIE— PA IS HANDLING ALL THE MONEY IN "DUGAN DRESSES, INC."!

DON WINSLOW

COTTON TOP, WE'LL HAVE TO GET SOME GRUB SOON!
I HOPE SO...I'M HUNGRY AS A BEAR!
IN THE ADJOINING FREIGHT CAR
OSSIE, DEM BOARDERS NEX' DOOR ON D' FLAT CAR ACT PECOOLIAR!
YEAH, IF DESE RAILROAD DICKS HEAR 'BOUT IT DEY'LL INTERFERE WIT' A PLEASANT JOURNEY T' D' COAST!
MEANWHILE
OH, THET'S NUMBER THREE 'N SHE'S GOIN' T' SEATTLE
WHERE'S THAT FREIGHT TRAIN BOUND FOR, AGENT?
TICKETS

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

PUT THIS CHARACTER IN THE CAR WITH ROPER! WE'RE STARTING BACK TO HEADQUARTERS!
WE'RE ALL LOADED, CAPTAIN! LET'S TRAVEL!
HA! THE MINUTE THEY'RE OUT OF SIGHT WE CAN MOVE!
I'M GLAD THE OLD BATTLEAXE STEPPED OUT, BURRHEAD! -- I BEEN DYIN' FOR A DRAG!
UGH! WAHOO DO UH LITTLE DRAGGIN' TOO, PENNY!
UNNOTICED BY THE INMATES OF THE TANK DUNGEON, THE THICK SMOKE FROM WAHOO'S MIGHTY PIPE IS DRAWN INTO THE VENTILATOR!

WINNIE WINKLE

WE'VE BOTH RECEIVED ORDERS TO RETURN TO DUTY!
WE'LL HAVE A QUIET WEDDING AND GO ON A ONE-WEEK HONEYMOON!
I WISH YOU BOTH THE BEST OF EVERYTHING!
I DON'T SEE WHAT YOU'RE SQUAWKIN' ABOUT! IT WAS YOU WHO ADVISED DAN TO PROPOSE--
HOW DID I KNOW HE DIDN'T HAVE WINNIE IN MIND?
WHO IS TH' GREAT MARRIAGE PROMOTER? RIP WINKLE! AN' WHO IS A LIL' CUPID? RIP WINKLE!
AW, DRY UP!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

YOU THINK FAST, KING... BUT.....
YOU FORGET, LORD HUMPHERY, I CAN LOWER THIS CAR A FEW FEET AND REACH MY GUN WITH PROTECTION!
7
LORD HUMPHERY'S BULLET CRASHES INTO THE ELEVATOR FUSE BOX, INSTANTLY STOPPING THE CAR!
CLANG!
NOW, KING, YOU ARE AT MY MERCY...AND I HAVE NONE!

MICKEY FINN

BUT HE CAN'T HAVE MUCH MONEY, MOTHER! ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS LOOK AT HIM TO SEE THAT!
HE'S THE SHERIFF, CHERRY! AND HE'S GOING TO BE VERY USEFUL!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

(MUNCH-MUNCH-SMACK-) GORSH! I SURE WISH'T YA WERE MY GIRL-- I NEVER KNEW COURTIN' WAS SO MUCH FUN--- (MUNCH-YUM-SMACK)
HMMM-THAT WOULD SUIT ME DANDY! BUT PROVIDIN'--
--WE KEEP IT A SECRET 'TWEEN US, O'COURSE, YA CAN TELL CRANBERRY-- BEIN' HE'S YER CLOSEST FRIEND!
OH BOY, THAT'S SWELL! (MUNCH)
-ER-A-- HOW ABOUT A NICE BIG KISS TO MAKE IT OFFISH-ULL?
AH-COUGH-COUGH! I'M CATCHIN' COLD AN' WOULDN'T WANT YA TO GET IT--ER-HAVE SOME MORE CANDY, DEAR!
MEANWHILE
GOLLY MOSES! I BE TH' LUCKIEST FELLA IN TH' WORLD TO HAVE A TRUE FRIEND LIKE WOODCHUCK, FIXIN' EVERYTHIN' FER ME!
SWEET!

JOE PALOOKA

IS HE LOOKIN' FOR US TOO?
UH-- VELL-- DOD COULDT BE.
OH NO, OLD BOY. I WASN'T LOOKING FOR YOU CHAPS. I COME DOWN HERE EVERY DAY HOPING TO SPOT ALLIED SHIPS--WONDER WHEN THEY'LL ARRIVE.
PRETTY SOON I'M HOPIN', I S'POSE YOU'LL BE GETTIN' YOUR OWN ISLAND BACK AN' START GROWIN' TEA AGAIN.
I REALLY DON'T THINK SO. THE JAPANESE DESTROYED EVERYTHING I IMAGINE. I SHALL PROBABLY GO TO THE ARGENTINE. I'VE OLD FRIENDS THERE. I'M TIRED OF THE ORIENT. BEEN HERE TOO LONG.
AH-HH.

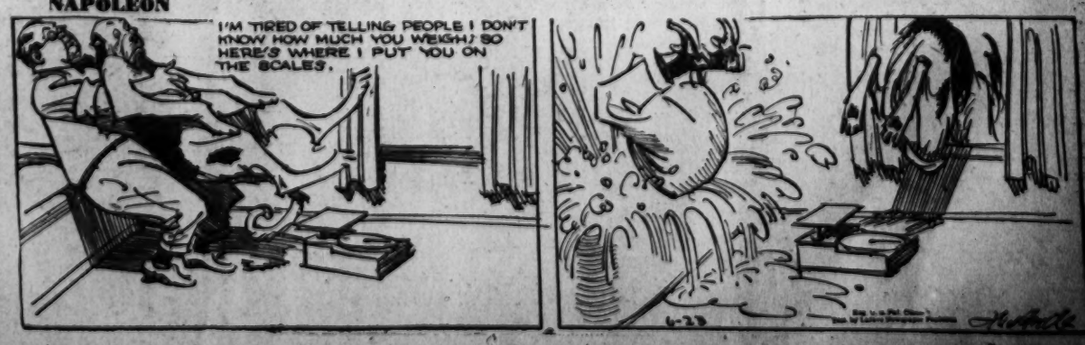
THE SEA HOUND

WE'VE BEEN WAITING OVER AN HOUR!
HOW MUCH LONGER BEFORE WE CAN SEE YOUR BOSS?
HE'S BEEN TALKING TO CAPTAIN SILVER!
CASH ARNOLD! I'M AFRAID YOU'RE TOO LATE.
WHAT'RE YOU DOING HERE?
I JUST GOT A FRANCHISE TO BUILD AN AIRFIELD ON IT! OH-H, A CERTAIN PLATEAU! AN EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE!
YOU DID, EH? WELL JUST TRY TO DO IT!

SUPERMAN

WHY BE ASHAMED OF PROFESSOR LYLY'S KNOWING THE REASON FOR YOUR CHANGED ATTITUDE?
HE'LL MAKE ME THE LAUGHING-STOCK OF THE CAMPUS!
MISTAKING A NATIONAL PARK FOR THE MOON! HA-HA-HA!
LAUGHING STOCK NOTHING! I NEVER THOUGHT YOU HAD IT IN YOU, YOU OLD FOSSIL! YOU'RE A HUMAN BEING AFTER ALL!
WE REALLY OWE IT ALL TO YOU, SUPERMAN. AND WHEN GILLY AND I GET MARRIED, WE INSIST ON HAVING YOU FOR BEST MAN.
THAT'S REAL ECONOMY-- ONE BEST MAN FOR TWO WEDDINGS? EH, PRUNELLA?
WELL-- I SHOULD SAY SO!

NAPOLEON



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, June 23, 1945

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Hittenmark, 7:10-7:45 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	Cox Crows, 6-7. Hysteria, Inc., with Great Scott and Hunnicutt, 7-9; News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn Squeezin' Time 6:45 News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Shadel, 7:40
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Home Is What You Make It News, Holly Wright AAF BAND	News; Art Brown Texas Rangers Musical Bouquet	News; Music Music Alice Lane	Music Salon " " Good Neighbor Club	News, Arthur Godfrey Music For Millions Junior Board Saturday Juke Box
10	:00 What's Cookin' :15 " ; News :30 Calling All Girls :45 Bud Ward	Archie Andrews " Story to Order Down Memory Lane	News Rainbow House " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Frank Farrell " " Nylons for Bonds Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 Lois Long	First Piano Quartet " Smilin' Ed McConnell "	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air " Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony Schumann's Symphony No. 3 (Beecham)	Morning Matinee Rosebud Jr. Chorus Morning Matinee "	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show "
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Your Home :45 And Garden	News; March Time Consumer Time Alex Dreier Look to This Day	Hello Mom " Treasury Salute Red Cross Reporter	WINX News Wohl's Sophisticates Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon A Time	Spars on Parade " " News; Jamboree Crown Revue	Theater of Today " " Stars Over Hollywood "
1	:00 National :15 Children's Frolic :30 The Fighting AAF :45 " "	Veteran's Adviser Radio Reporter The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges News Baseball Chatter	News; Music Your OPA Musical Bouquet "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Theater of Famous Radio Players
2	:00 News :15 Sweet Swing :30 It's a Hit :45 " "	Musicana " Sky High "	Washington Nats Versus Boston Red Sox " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Enric Madriguera's Orchestra Barnyard Follies "
3	:00 Saturday :15 Senior Swing :30 Benny Goodman's Or. :45 " "	Minstrel Melodies " " Music on Display " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	News; T For Two T For Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright " " " " Rep. Tom Jenkins Builders of Victory
4	:00 Invitation to Listen :15 " " " " :30 News, Evans :45 The Little Show	Novelette Belmont Stakes Doctors Look Ahead "	" " " " " " " " Music "	News; Rhythm Rhythm Range Jam For Supper "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Belmont Stakes Assignment Home "
5	:00 Duke Ellington :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Grand Hotel " John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade " Saturday Jam Session Women's WarBondRally	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Summer Symphony " " " " "
6	:00 News; W. Fleisher :15 First Call :30 Bits O' Hits :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Veterans' Reporter Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Dinner Date "	News; Ft. Meyers Dance Band Sports Roundup Rhythm Revue	Shadel, Costello Battle of the Bureaus " " " World Today; News
7	:00 ABC Correspondents :15 Leland Stowe :30 Meet Your Navy :45 " " "	Our Foreign Policy " Santa Anita Derby "	Music for Remembrance " Hawaii Calls "	News; Oddities Treasury Salute Music The Latin Touch	Dale Crowley's Bible Quiz Fullness of Time "	St. Louis Municipal Opera American in the Air "
8	:00 Early American :15 Dance Music :30 Boston "Pops" Orch. :45 (Fiedler)	Teel Variety Hall " Truth or Consequences " "	News, Singiser Kathryn Cravens Summer Twilight Concert	News; Marches A. F. G. E. Town Opera House "	Penny for Your Thoughts " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Mayor of the Town " " The FBI in Peace and War; News
9	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Flight to the Pacific :45 " "	National Barn Dance " " Can You Top This " "	" " " " " " " " Halls of Montezuma "	News; Symphony Schubert's Symphony No. 2 (Barlow)	Jackson Lowe 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade " " Saturday Night "
10	:00 Hayloft Hoedown :15 " " :30 Kay Starr and :45 Larry Stewart	Judy Canova Show " Grand Ole Opry "	Chicago Theater " " " " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance " " "	Jackson Lowe " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	Serenade Al Pearce Show " " Norman Thomas
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music The Art of Living I Sustain the Wings " "	News; Shady Valley Shady Valley " " " " ; News	WINX News Let's Dance Traffic Court " ; Music	Dance Party " " Willis Conover Dance Party	News; Eliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Moonlight Henry Busse's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00—News
7:15—Melody Highway
7:30— "
7:45—Ray Block
8:00—News; Concert Hall
8:15—Concert Hall
8:30— "
8:45— "
9:00—Nat Brandwynne
9:15— "
9:30—Waltz Time
9:45—Ohman and Arden
10:00—News; Weekend Party
10:15—Weekend Party
10:30— "
10:45— "

WAKE UP WITH WINX

Popular morning variety show with Jerry Strong.
Monday through Saturday, 6:00 to 9:00 A. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

Store Sales Show Gains Over Last Year

Department stores sales in the Fifth Federal Reserve District in the week ended June 16 showed an increase of 26 per cent from the corresponding week of 1944 and were 12 per cent higher in the four weeks ended June 16 than in 1944.

Sales of Washington stores in the 1945 week exceeded the 1944 period by 22 per cent and in the four weeks period were 9 per cent greater than last year.

Purchases of vacation clothes and equipment was partly responsible for boosting retail sales volume this week to a point well above the active preceding week, Dun & Bradstreet said today in a review of business.

"Active buying of sportswear for both men and women was outstanding, the agency said and summer apparel purchasing was at a peak. Unrationed shoes, playshoes and beach wear were active features.

"White was the predominant color of the week," the agency said, "so much so that the demand for it went unfilled. Cotton dress buying was high, especially for the teen-age group. Demand for women's sheer exceeded supply. Washable handbags sold well. Millinery departments reported the week quiet compared with recent periods."

On the wholesale front the review found volume varied slightly but an increasing amount of merchandise for civilian use, not formerly available, was arriving on the market.

Retail sales for the country as a whole were 11 to 16 per cent above last year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Second National Raises Surplus

The board of directors of Second National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and increased the bank's surplus by $50,000, it was announced yesterday by John A. Reilly, president of the institution.

Lanston Annual Meeting

Stockholders of the Lanston Monotype Machine Co. will hold their annual meeting July 26 in Alexandria when they will vote on the plan to split the stock on a five for one basis. It is expected that the increase in the number of shares will make the stock more marketable.

Security Storage Votes Dividend

The directors of the Security Storage Co. have declared a dividend of $1 a share on the capital stock payable July 10 to stockholders of record July 5. Transfer books will be closed between the two dates.

Hercules Changes Stock

Wilmington, Del., June 22 (AP).—Stockholders of Hercules Power Co. today approved changes in the certificate of incorporation providing for a reduction in the dividend rate on the preferred stock from $5 to $5 a share annually, effective November 15 and to make the preferred stock noncallable prior to November 15, 1950.

Northern States Extension

Philadelphia, June 22 (AP).—Northern States Power Co. (Delaware) was granted today by the Securities and Exchange Commission an additional 30 days from June 20 in which to amend its plan of liquidation to meet an SEC accounting requirement imposed April 26.

The company said the Federal Bureau of Revenue is expected to issue a final ruling on the taxability of certain proposed transactions within 30 days.

Associated Gas Extension

Philadelphia, June 22 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission further extended today until August 28 the time in which Associated Electric Co. may complete its acquisition of all assets of Indiana Gas Utilities Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary.

General Electric Elects

New York, June 22 (AP).—John Cowles, president of the Minneapolis Star Journal and Tribune Co., was elected a director of General Electric Co. and of the International General Electric Co. by the board of directors today. Sidney Weinberg, senior partner of the investment firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co., also was made a director of both companies.

Crane Co. to Finance

Philadelphia, June 22 (AP).—Crane Co., Chicago, filed today with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement $100 par value cumulative preferred stock.

The stock is to be offered by 27 underwriters headed by Morgan, Stanley & Co., and Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.

New York Cotton

New York, June 22 (AP).—The cotton futures market moved in a narrow range as traders awaited final action on the price control bill. Light hedging and liquidation depressed prices slightly in early trading today but mill buying and local covering subsequently appeared in sufficient volume to reverse the trend. Final prices were 5 to 15 cents a bale higher.

Mill buying of spot cotton during the past week was smaller, according to private advices. Some trade quarters tentatively estimated the 1945 cotton crop would be about one million bales under last season, based on the lower acreage planted and the spotty weather conditions throughout the cotton belt.

Futures closed 5 to 15 cents a bale higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
July	22.94	22.98	22.94	22.96	+3
October	22.76	22.80	22.74	22.78	+2
December	22.69	22.73	22.66	22.70	+1
March	22.61	22.65	22.58	22.63	+2
May	22.56	22.59	22.53	22.57	+2

Middling spot, 23.42†, up 3.
†Nominal.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., June 22 (AP).—TURPENTINE—79 cents a gallon; offerings, 88 (50-gal. bbls.); sales, 4400 gallons; receipts, 45 barrels; shipments, none; stocks, 6454 bbls.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings and sales, 208; receipts, 141; shipments, 248; stocks, 6436.

ROSIN—Prices unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 23 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 101; shipments, 86; stocks, 30,009.

ROSIN—Receipts, 319; shipments, 110; stocks, 6484.

Stock Average Off First Time Since June 11

New York, June 22 (AP).—While assorted specialty stocks turned in a strong performance today, selling elsewhere caused the market to suffer its first average loss since June 11 after hitting a new peak for the past eight years or longer in the forenoon.

The ticker tape speeded up before midday, with blocks of low quoted issues running to 10,000 shares. Recently buoyant rails then began to slip and liquidation spread to other departments. Recessions of fractions to two or more points predominated at the close.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	350	525
Declines	437	229
Unchanged	267	206
Total issues	874	960

Transfers of 1,850,000 shares compared with 2,100,000 Thursday.

Bullish sentiment still was propped by cheering peace-time forecasts, the urge to invest idle cash and rising dividend hopes. The lengthy forward drvie, however, inspired the shelving of commitments on the idea a sizable technical reaction was a probability.

It was another broad market, 947 issues registering. Of these, 437 were down, 330 up and 207 unchanged.

Among favorites, Schenley jumped 4 points to 64¼ on talk of a split-up and boosted dividend. Transcontinental & Western Air was up 3½, American Airlines 2 and Eastern Air Lines 1¼ as the RFC announced arrangements for aiding aviation transport companies in obtaining parts and materials. A. O. Smith was up 3½ and lesser plus signs were attached to Canadian Pacific, Atlantic Coast Line, Goodrich, U. S. Gypsum, North American, Consolidated Edison, Warner Bros., Paramount Pictures, Packard and RKO.

Casualties included MKT common and preferred, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Great Northern, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, Bethlehem, Sears Roebuck, General Electric, Johns-Manville, Sperry, Woolworth and Public Service of N. J.

Bonds were spotty although a few railway loans pushed higher.

6 From D. C. Freed In Philippines Arrive in U. S.

Six persons who gave Washington addresses were among the 232 civilian prisoners liberated by U. S. forces from Japanese concentration camps in the Philippine Islands who landed at Newport News, Va., yesterday afternoon.

The six were Carl G. Clifford and a Mr. Ballinger of 417 Allison st. nw., Evelyn Graham and Mrs. Charles Detmer, and Rosalind and Severina Lizarraga, all of 202 Shepherd st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Most of the internees had been liberated from the Santo Tomas camp in Manila. They were taken by bus to Camp Patrick Henry where after a few days of processing, they will be transferred to their homes.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Continued very firm. Receipts continue to decline due to seasonally lower production and to keen outside competition. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations June 22: Whites, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, extra large, 45½@46, average 46; large, 43½@44, average 44; U. S. grade A, medium, 40@40½, average 40; U. S. grade B, large, 42@42½; U. S. grade B, medium, 36½; t.

LIVE POULTRY—Very firm; four truck loads received by authorized processors; prices paid f.o.b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage). Fowl, 28-9 up 29.1; broilers and fryers, 32.26@33.14.

Prices paid by market steady; Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, winesaps, 2¼ to 2½ in. minimum, 3.75@4.00; 2½-in. minimum, 4.00@4.50; Yorks, 2¼-in. minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2½-in. minimum, 3.25@3.50; Ben Davis, 2¼-in. minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2½-in. minimum, 2.50@3.00; Delicious, 2¼-in. minimum, 3.50; 2½-in. minimum, 4.00@4.10; new crop, Maryland and Virginia, bushel baskets, Transparents, fair quality, 1¼ to 2 in., 2.00@2.50; 2-in. minimum, 3.25@3.50; 2½-in. minimum, 4.00; Virginia, Starrs, 2½-in. minimum, 3.75@4.00; 2¾-in. minimum, 4.00@4.25.

BEANS—Market dull; North Carolina, bushel hampers, Plentifuls, 3.00@3.50; Eastern Shore Maryland, bushel hampers, Bountifuls and Black Valentines, 3.00, few higher, low as 2.00, according to quality; Eastern Shore Virginia, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 3.50@3.91; nearby, wide range in prices, 3-bushel bags, Bountifuls and Tendergreens, 5.50@7.50, according to quality.

CABBAGE—Market dull; Virginia, Los Angeles crates, domestic round type, 4.00; half crates, domestic round type, 2.00; New Jersey, 50-lb. sacks, round types, good quality and condition, 1.50, few 1.75, few higher; nearby, packed locally, bushel baskets, domestic round type, 1.50, few higher; bushel baskets, pointed type, fair quality, 1.25@1.50.

CANTALOUPS—Market scarce; Georgia, bushel baskets, salmon meats, 3.95; fair quality, 2.50@3.00, few higher; ⅘ crates, salmon meats, 2.50@2.00, few higher; South Carolina, bushel baskets, salmon meats, 3.85@3.95; California, salmon meats, Jumbo 27s, 35s, 45s, 5.32@6.75; standards, 45s, 5.33@5.71.

CARROTS—Market firm at ceiling; supplies very light, very few sales; California, Los Angeles crates, 6 doz., 5.18@5.58.

Fruits and Vegetables

LETTUCE—Western stock market firm at ceiling; California, Los Angeles crates, iceberg type, 4-5 doz., 5.54@5.94; Eastern stock market steady; New Jersey, iceberg type, 18 bushel boxes, 1.25@1.50; Romaine, 1.50, few higher, few lower; New York, Eastern lettuce crates, 1.50@2.00; nearby, iceberg type, 1.75, few higher, few lower; New York, Eastern lettuce crates, 1.50@2.00 according to quality; 1½-bushel boxes, 1.50@2.00 according to quality; 1½-bushel boxes, 1.50@2.00 according to quality; New York, Eastern lettuce crates, 1.50@2.00; nearby, iceberg type, 1.75, few higher, few lower; New York, Eastern lettuce crates